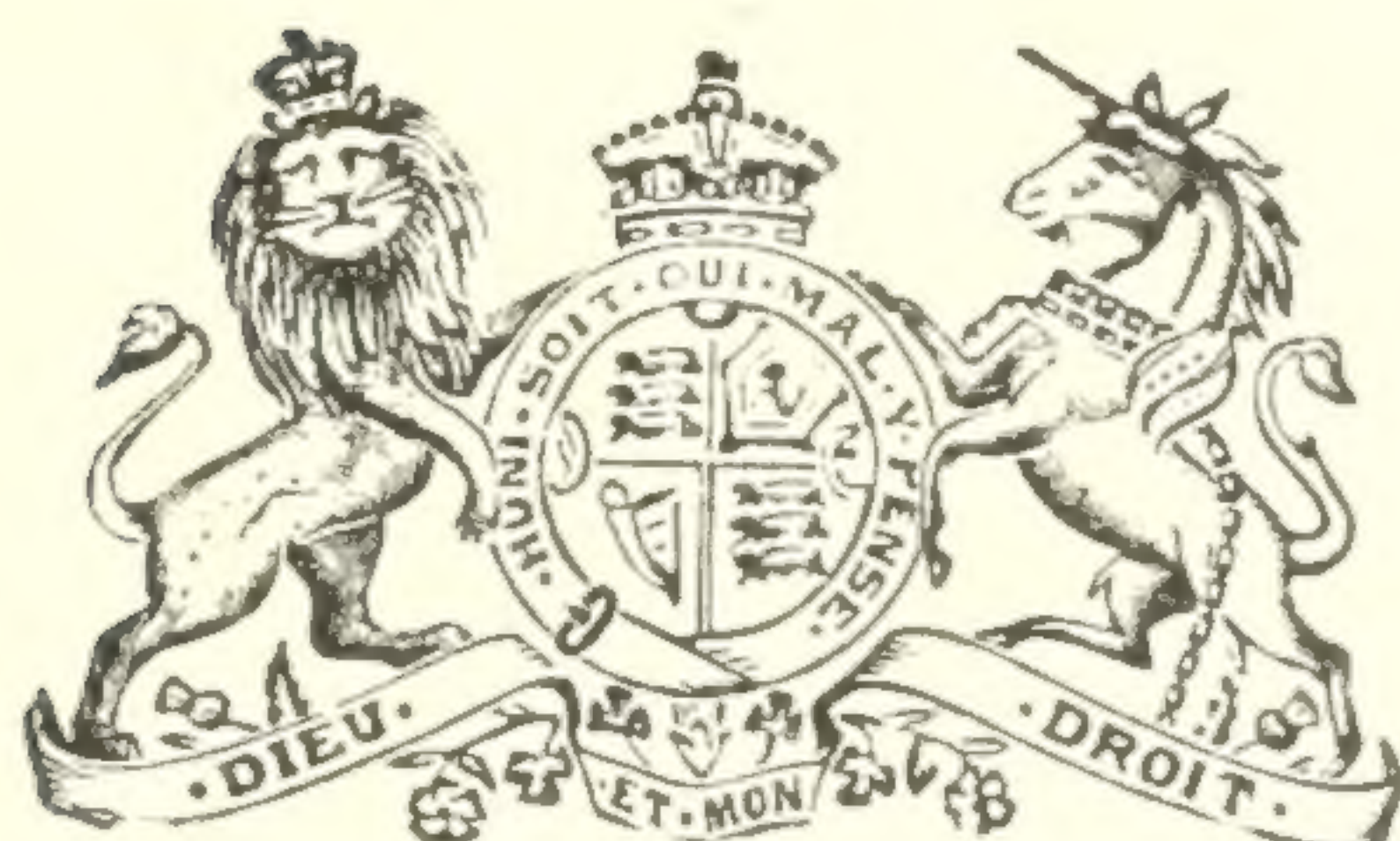


SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31
1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
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EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
1915.

OTTAWA, September 1, 1914.

The Honourable

LOUIS CODERRE, K.C., LL.B.,

Secretary of State of Canada.

SIR,—In conformity with the provisions of section 44 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1906, we have the honour to submit, herewith, a report of the proceedings of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended August 31, 1914.

We have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servants,

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The undersigned has the honour to lay before Your Royal Highness the accompanying report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended August 31, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS CODERRE,
Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, September 2, 1914.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

In submitting their sixth annual report, the Commissioners of the Civil Service regret to find that the deplorable European war, which has involved Canada as a part of the British Empire, may interfere with the anticipated completion of the measures before Parliament for the much needed improvement of conditions in the Civil Service.

As partially indicated in previous reports, a number of defects, anomalies and omissions in the present Civil Service Acts have been revealed in practical operation, and which urgently call for adequate remedy. With this object in view, two Acts were introduced at the close of the last session of Parliament, which were expected to be dealt with during the coming session. It will be quite unfortunate should the urgency of matters connected with the war prevent these measures from being dealt with.

It is needless to enumerate the increasing difficulties which have been encountered in attempting to meet the requirements of the departments for the various qualifications now called for in the Dominion Service. Numerous practical difficulties in the operation of the Civil Service Acts, which could hardly be anticipated in advance, have entailed increasing friction through the expansion of the Inside Service of late years. Many of these defects are indicated in the sections of the new Bills, which were intended to remove, or at least mitigate them, though the proper application of the remedy is as essential to success as its provision.

The body of the report contains the usual detailed information as to the results of the year's operations, more particularly in the Inside Service. There is presented in tabular form the range and character of the regular examinations held at the various centres throughout the country; also the outcome of the various special and general examinations, whether competitive or merely qualifying. The resulting appointments of the successful candidates in the various grades are also given and the numerous temporary employments. Other tables designate the persons appointed to special positions as the result of individual nominations, accompanied by certificates of qualification from the Commission. Lastly, come the promotions in the Inside Service, which have been made within the year.

The significance of some of these returns may be briefly summarized as follows. During the past year, a total of 3,979 persons went up for Civil Service examinations. Of these, 1,914 were seeking to qualify for positions in the Outside Service, while 2,010 were candidates for positions in the Inside Service. There were 44 applicants for special sessional appointments in the House of Commons, and 11 sought to qualify as naval cadets.

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Of those writing on the Outside Service examinations, 1,485 took the lower or preliminary examination, while 427 took the higher or qualifying examination. Of the 1,485 candidates taking the preliminary examination, 1,063 were successful, being 71½ per cent; while of 427 who took the higher or qualifying examination, 187 were successful, being 43¾ per cent. Three years ago these numbers compared as follows: Candidates for the preliminary examination, 479; for the qualifying examination, 608. The striking transfer from the higher to the lower examination in the Outside Service is due to the fact that recent legislation has greatly lowered the standard of qualification for positions in the Outside Postal Service. Clerical positions in the Outside Postal Service, which formerly required the minimum standard of the qualifying examination, since the passing of the Post Office Amendment Act of 1912, may be filled with the minimum standard of the preliminary examination, which, in the case of railway mail clerks, is valid for a salary up to \$1,000. As a result, higher salaries can now be obtained in the Outside Service on the basis of this elementary examination than can be obtained in the Inside Service by the limited number who, under a competitive test, stand at the head of the Third Division list. This will explain why the number of candidates for the lower grade examination has increased over 300 per cent in the past three years while those for the qualifying examination have decreased about 50 per cent. Further, permanent appointments to the Outside Service do not require to be made in the order of merit. Hence, with a list of 1,063 successful candidates as the result of the preliminary examination, the relative standing in the examination plays but a minor part in the selection of those who may be appointed to positions in the Outside Service. As a matter of fact, most of the positions in the Outside Service are filled under the usual terms of the patronage system, and those who are temporarily appointed, on securing a place on the qualified list, are confirmed in their positions.

Of those writing on the examinations for the Inside Service, 102 were candidates for the lower grade positions of messenger, sorter, packer, etc. There were 746 candidates for the Third Division, and 221 for the Second Division. There were 687 candidates for various special positions which were advertised from time to time.

Of the Inside Service examinations for original appointment, the lower grade test is the only one which is not competitive, but merely of a qualifying character. Those appointed to this grade thus come under much the same conditions of patronage as the general appointments to the Outside Service. In consequence, the usual process is followed of selecting persons for appointment before examination, instead of taking them from the regular list of qualified candidates. Indeed, so few are now selected from the general lists that the Commission has found it inadvisable to continue to hold two regular semi-annual examinations for this grade. This would involve collecting examination fees from numerous candidates, who, on successfully passing the examination, would wait in vain for appointments, and, as experience proves, would continue to reproach the Commission for its inability to find positions for them. During the past year there were 102 candidates at the only lower grade examination, which was held in May, 1914. Of these, 67 were successful, but only 9 received appointments, whether permanent or temporary. At the same time,

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57 special lower grade examinations were required to be held during the year, to test the qualification of 129 persons specially nominated for lower grade positions. Altogether, during the year, 146 specially nominated candidates received appointments, 81 in a permanent and 65 in a temporary capacity.

All other examinations for appointment to the Inside Service are on a competitive basis. The regular semi-annual examinations for the Third and Second Division were held in November and May. There were 250 vacancies advertised in the Third Division and, for these, 746 candidates went up for examination, 536 being women and 210 men. Of these, 71 men and 162 women were declared to be successful. As usual, owing to the low standard of salary, namely, \$500, offered in the Third Division, only 64 qualified men could be secured to fill 120 vacancies as general clerks. At the same time, considerably more women were qualified than the 20 called for by the departments. As a result, 42 additional women were taken instead of the corresponding number of men. For 110 positions as stenographers, there were 107 successful candidates, but only 7 of these were men. In May last only 3 qualified male stenographers could be obtained for 20 vacancies advertised. Here also, the small number of qualified candidates applying is due to the fact that, under the existing Act, as interpreted by the Department of Justice, the Commission is authorized to advertise only the minimum of \$500 as the initial salary. Nevertheless, for the three qualified men obtained under these conditions, Orders in Council were passed authorizing the payment, under section 33 of the Act, of initial salaries at the rate of \$800 per annum, which is the regular salary of the Second Division. Undoubtedly, if the Commission had been authorized to offer an advance of 60 per cent on the standard salary, a much larger number of qualified candidates would have applied. This is merely one of the numerous anomalies requiring to be remedied under a new Civil Service Act.

In the Second Division examinations, 197 male candidates wrote in competition for 100 vacancies, and the required number of successful candidates was obtained. The fact that the Commission has always been much more successful in securing the required number of Second Division clerks than in the case of the Third Division clerks, is sufficient evidence that it is not the difficulty of the examination which discourages the candidates, but the low salary which is offered. The higher initial salary of the Second Division grade pretty successfully overcomes the much higher standard of educational qualification required for that grade of the Service.

Although no women were asked for in the Second Division grade, yet the regulation which permits those women who attain the Second Division standard to take positions in the Third Division, induced 17 women to successfully pass the Second Division examination. Of these, 15 have been appointed to the Third Division, while 1 secured a technical position in the Second Division under a subsequent special competition.

The annual examination for cadets for the Naval College at Halifax took place in May, 1914, and 10 candidates were declared successful.

During the year 30 competitions were held for special positions, chiefly of a technical nature, such as engineers, chemists, geologists, draughtsmen, translators,

accountants, or other positions the qualifications for which were not covered by the regular Second Division examination. In a few cases, in the first instance, no suitable candidates were found. Such positions were either re-advertised or otherwise provided for. Altogether 50 persons were appointed to special positions in the Service as the result of open competition. Of these, 3 were appointed to positions graded in IIIB, 30 in IIB, 14 in IIA, 2 in IB, and 1 in IA. On the other hand, 37 persons were appointed to special positions as the result of nomination by the departments, without competitive selection. Of these, 18 were placed in II B, 10 in II A, 2 in I B, and 7 in I A. The fact that the majority of the higher grade special positions were filled by open competition and not by individual nomination, indicates that the effective pressure for appointments, under personal or political patronage, is not so great in the higher as in the lower grades of the Service.

During the past year there has been a still further increase in the number of temporary clerks employed by the various departments. Temporary employment, as contemplated by the Civil Service Act, is supposed to last only during a special pressure of work. In the great majority of cases, however, an appointment for temporary service once secured is retained to the full limit of the six months allowed under the Act; and constant efforts are made to have it extended beyond that time in spite of the legal limitation. One result is that quite a number of temporary employees manage to get their employment extended under the form of lower grade appointments, there being no time limit set for temporary employment in this grade. The rate of remuneration is precisely the same for the lower grades as for the clerical work of the Third Division. During the past year, no less than 429 temporary appointments were made to the Third Division. The majority of these ran to the limit of six months, while many of them were extended into the following fiscal year for another six months.

The total number of promotions during the year has amounted to 274. For these certificates of qualification were issued, while in 39 cases certificates were withheld. The promotions were distributed among the grades of the Service as follows:—

From III B to III A..	110
“ III B “ II B..	1
“ III A “ II B..	10
“ II B “ II A..	56
“ II B “ I B..	2
“ II A “ I B..	69
“ I B “ I A..	26

Although it has been found impossible to secure a general amendment to the Civil Service Act providing for higher initial salaries for entrance to the Service in the Third and Second Divisions, it is noteworthy that for the last five years a steadily increasing number of promotions has been made. In consequence the higher grades of the Service have been increased out of all proportion to the lower grades, on the basis of the relations existing in 1909-10. This has been chiefly due to the fact that comparatively few promotions have been made owing to the filling of

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vacancies in the higher grades, due to death or resignation. The great majority of promotions are proposed in order to increase the status and salary of certain persons without any specific change in the nature of the duties performed. In certain branches of the Service, however, an increasing volume of technical or scientific work to be done has accounted for a considerable increase in the number of higher positions provided for in those sections. These positions have been filled either directly from without, or after a limited probation in a lower grade. At the same time, most of the recruits to the Service, naturally, enter in the subdivisions of III B and II B. A survey of the records of the Service indicates that during the past six years, while the two highest grades of I A and I B have been increased from fifty to several hundred per cent, few of the departments show an increase in the grades of III B or II B. Indeed several of them show a very great decrease in these grades. The obvious tendency of this process is to create an army of superior officers while actually diminishing the numbers of the rank and file. The process can hardly be justified on the basis of the increased cost of living, because that is no respecter of persons, while the system of promotion works out quite unevenly as regards the increased salaries of individuals. The most important consideration, however, is that, so long as the entrance grades to the Service are maintained at too low a level of remuneration to attract the best available class of clerks, neither economy nor efficiency is promoted by the subsequent increase of salaries. In other words, a higher salary later in the career of a Civil Servant cannot possibly remedy the mistake of a defective system of recruiting the Service. While the recruiting of the Service on a competitive basis has greatly improved the system of selection, there must also be an adequate inducement for young men of good quality to enter the Service, especially in the Second Division, from which the higher positions are to be filled. In the case of the Third Division it is largely a question of getting enough male clerks for the work to be performed.

In conclusion, the Commissioners have much pleasure in reporting that the members of the staff have given entire satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

OTTAWA, September, 1914.

APPENDIX

THE REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION WITH
REFERENCE TO ENTRANCE TO THE SERVICE AND
PROMOTION IN THE SERVICE.

(Approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd day of February, 1911.)

In accordance with section 10, clause 2 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, requiring that the duties of the Civil Service Commission "shall be performed in accordance with regulations made by the Commission, and approved by the Governor in Council," the following regulations have been prepared by the Commission:—

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO THE INSIDE SERVICE.

1. In order to comply with section 13 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, which states that "except as herein otherwise provided, appointment to positions in the Inside Service under that of deputy head shall be by competitive examination, which shall be of such a nature as will determine the qualifications of candidates for the particular positions to which they are to be appointed, and shall be held by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the regulations made by it and approved by the Governor in Council," the Commission will provide for general competitive examinations for entrance to the following divisions and subdivisions of the Inside Service:—

(a) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Third Division.

(b) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Second Division.

2. In accordance with section 15 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the number of competitors to be selected, for appointment to the Service, from those taking the examinations for the above divisions, shall be computed by the Commission on the basis of the reports from the several departments as to their probable requirements for the ensuing six months.

3. The general competitive examinations shall be held twice a year, in the months of May and November. Forms on which applications for these examinations shall be made will be provided by the Commission, and may be had on application to the Secretary of the Commission. Where not less than three candidates make application to take an examination at the same place, general competitive examinations shall be held at the following places: Sydney, Halifax, Yarmouth, Charlottetown, St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, Toronto, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria. Examinations may also be held at such other places as may be selected by the Commission for the convenience of candidates applying for examination.

(2) Where competitive examinations are required involving technical or scientific subjects and necessitating the use of the scientific apparatus, it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations at each of the above places, but the Commission shall, as far as possible, arrange for at least one place in each province where such examinations may be taken.

4. Any examination may be taken in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate.

5. A general examination for messengers, porters, sorters and packers shall be held annually in the month of May, at the same places as the general examinations

for the Third and Second Divisions, and shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling and the first four rules of arithmetic. The minimum percentage of qualification shall be fifty per cent on each subject and sixty per cent on the whole examination.

6. Where messengers, porters, sorters and packers require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 22 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the Service.

7. The general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Third Division shall include the following subjects: Writing and copying manuscripts, spelling, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, typewriting. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in the Third Division who secures less than fifty per cent of the marks assigned to the subjects of spelling, composition and arithmetic and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

8. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects, either or both of the subjects of stenography and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to either or both of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the compulsory subjects in determining the relative standing of the candidates in the general examination.

9. Persons employed in the Civil Service, in the Third Division, may take the competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division under the following regulations:—

(1) Such persons must have passed the Third Division Examination at least one year before competing in such examination; also their records in the reports to be furnished under the Civil Service Amendment Act must be good.

(2) In cases of failure in such examination any person so failing shall not compete again within a year.

(3) Persons so failing may, if their records for conduct continue good, present themselves for examination a third time, but in case of failing a third time they shall not again be allowed to take the said examination.

10. To insure the availability of a sufficient number of competent typewriters and stenographers, the Commission may appoint a special competitive examination for typewriters and stenographers, for Subdivision B of the Third Division, which shall include the following subjects:—Typewriting, stenography, writing and copying manuscripts, spelling and composition. Successful candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination.

(2) Where a sufficient number of typewriters and stenographers are not available among those who have taken the full examination for Subdivision B of the Third Division, the requirements of the departments may be supplied by appointing, in order of merit, those who have taken the special examination for typewriters and stenographers.

(3) No one appointed as the result of such special examination shall be considered as eligible for promotion to Subdivision A of the Third Division who has not subsequently qualified in the additional subjects of arithmetic, history and geography, as required for the regular examination for entrance to the Third Division.

11. Where candidates for employment as temporary clerks require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the

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Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the service.

12. Candidates for the general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Second Division shall take all the subjects in group A of the following list, and any five in group B:—

Group A.—Writing, Spelling, Composition, Literature, Arithmetic.

Group B.—Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Geology (including mineralogy), Biology (animal and vegetable), French (for those taking the general examination in English), English (for those taking the general examination in French), Latin, German, History (modern), Political Science, Economics, Geography (general, physical and commercial), Philosophy (scholastic or general), Law (English or Civil).

(2) The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subject of writing, for which the maximum number shall be fifty marks.

(3) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the Second Division who secures less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group A, and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group.

(4) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the Second Division who secures less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group B, and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the five subjects selected.

(5) The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the subjects selected from the above groups. In order that due regard may be had to the different educational systems in Canada, a curriculum shall be prepared by the Commission showing, with as much detail as possible, the ground to be covered under each of the subjects in the above groups A and B. A copy of this curriculum shall be supplied to any person on making application to the Secretary of the Commission.

13. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects, any or all of the subjects of typewriting, stenography, and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to any one or more of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the whole examination in determining the relative standing of the candidates.

14. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Third Division requiring special qualifications not covered by the general examination for that division, or for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Second Division requiring special qualifications in technical or scientific subjects, a special competitive examination may be provided by the Commission, instead of the general competitive examinations for either of these subdivisions. The subjects for such special examination shall be arranged between the Commission and the deputy head of such department.

15. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a position above that of Subdivision B of the Second Division, which requires to be filled by appointment from without the Service, the Commission shall, after consulting with the deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, provide a special competitive examination or test, which may or may not involve written answers to questions, but which shall be of such a nature as to secure a person well qualified for the position to be so filled. In determining the qualifications of candidates for such positions, the examination or test shall have special reference to executive ability and tact, such special or professional training as may be required, and a successful experience in duties similar to those pertaining to the positions to be filled.

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16. Where the appointment is one which is to be made under section 21 of the Civil Service Amendment Act inasmuch as the person to be appointed requires to obtain from the Commission a certificate that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability, the Commission, with the consent and co-operation of the head and deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, may arrange a form of examination or test, by which to determine whether the person is qualified. On satisfying the Commission that he is duly qualified, such person will receive the certificate of the Commission.

17. When the selection is made by the head and deputy head of the department without reference to the Commission, the Commission may make such inquiries and appoint such an examination or test to determine the qualifications of the persons so nominated as it may deem necessary for an intelligent and responsible discharge of its duties.

PROMOTIONS IN THE INSIDE SERVICE.

18. A candidate who is recommended by the head of a department for promotion, other than from the Third to the Second Division, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, must satisfy the Commission of his ability to perform the duties of the position to which he is to be promoted. For this purpose the Commission, if it considers an examination necessary, may, after consultation with the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to take place, prescribe a promotion examination, having regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled.

19. Where there are two or more persons in the employment of a department who are eligible for promotion to any vacant position, the Commission may, at the request of the head of the department, provide a competitive promotion examination limited to those who are declared eligible for promotion. Such an examination shall have regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled. Upon the results of this examination, if satisfactory, the Commission shall issue the required certificate of qualification.

20. Candidates, who, under subsection 2 of section 26 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, are nominated by the head of a department for promotion from the Third to the Second Division must, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, satisfy the Commission that they are entitled to enter the Second Division. To this end, the Commission, after consultation with the head or deputy head of the department in which the promotion is proposed, shall prescribe a non-competitive promotion examination which, while having special reference to the requirements of the positions to be filled, shall nevertheless insure a qualification substantially equivalent to that required in the open competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division. Such non-competitive promotion examination shall include all of the subjects in group A under regulation 12, any three of the subjects in group B under regulation 12, and two papers on the work of the department in which the candidate for promotion is engaged. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects included in group A shall be not less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects selected from group B shall be not less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the three subjects, also that candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent on each of the papers on the work of the departments in which they are engaged. In the case of a candidate who does not obtain the minimum of forty per cent, assigned to the three subjects selected from group B, but who obtains an excess of marks above the minimum percentage required on each of the papers on the work of the department, such excess shall be added to the

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marks obtained by him on the subject selected from group B for the purpose of estimating his percentage on the whole group. Where a candidate, who has obtained the aggregate marks required on the promotion examination, fails in one subject only, not being one of the papers on the work of the department, such candidate may, on the recommendation of the deputy head of the department, complete the examination by writing on that subject alone at the ensuing examination. The minimum standard required on such subject shall be fifty per cent if the subject is in group A, and thirty per cent if the subject is in group B.

21. All general competitive examinations for entrance to the Service shall be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* at least four weeks before the examinations are to take place. Special competitive examinations shall be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* at least two weeks before the examinations are to take place. Such advertisements shall state the number of positions to be competed for, the conditions to be complied with by the competitors, the subjects to be covered by any special examinations, and the places at which the examinations may be held.

22. Within one month after the publication of the results of a Civil Service examination any candidate who considers that his answer papers have not been correctly valued, may make application to the Commission to have his papers re-read. Such application must be accompanied by a fee of \$3 in the case of the Third Division or lower examinations, and \$5 in the case of the Second Division or higher examinations. In cases where the appeal is sustained the fee will be returned.

2. The answer papers of all candidates at any Civil Service examination, after being valued by the examiners, shall be retained by the Commission for a period of six months from the date of publishing the results, and at the end of that period they shall be destroyed.

23. Every successful candidate, before receiving a permanent appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with a certificate of good health, which shall be filled out on standard forms to be furnished by the Commission.

(2) There shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council in each place where an examination is held one or more medical examiners, from whom such certificates shall be obtained.

(3) The fees for the health certificate shall be:—For messengers, porters, sorters, packers, and for temporary clerks, two dollars (\$2); for clerks of the Third Division, three dollars (\$3); for clerks of the First and Second Divisions, five dollars (\$5).

24. Every successful candidate, before receiving an appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with references to at least three reputable persons who may be able to give adequate information as to the candidate's character and habits.

25. The following shall be the schedule of fees to be paid by the candidates at the several examinations held under the direction of the Commission:—

Examination for lower grade positions, a fee of.. . . .	\$ 2 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division, a fee of.. . . .	4 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Second Division, a fee of.. . . .	8 00
Extra examinations which may be authorized from time to time for positions requiring special qualifications, a fee of.. . . .	8 00
Promotion examinations:—	
In the Third Division.. . . .	2 00
To the Second Division.. . . .	3 00
In the Second Division.. . . .	4 00
For higher divisions.. . . .	5 00

(2) No fee shall be required for the privilege of taking optional subjects.

(3) The fees for the regular Third and Second Division examinations, for lower grade examinations, and for any special examinations, shall be payable by the candidates when making application for examination. Should any candidate, after making application and paying the required fee, be unable to write on the examination, one half the fee may be returned.

26. Copies of the reports of the "conduct and efficiency of all officers, clerks and employees below the First Division" which, in accordance with section 40 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, are required to be made in each department, shall be furnished to the Commission by the deputy heads of the various departments every three months.

(2) To insure uniformity these reports shall be made out on forms prepared by the Commission which may be procured by the departments upon requisition to the Government Stationery Office.

27. The Secretary of the Treasury Board shall notify the Commission of all changes which take place in the organization of the offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from the creation of new offices, the division or combination of existing offices, or the abolition of offices; also of all changes in the personnel of the officers holding respective offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from original appointment, promotion, transfer, death, resignation or dismissal.

28. The Commission shall select examiners duly qualified to prepare the necessary examination papers and to value the answers of the candidates, in connection with the general and special examinations provided for in the Civil Service Acts and in these regulations.

(2) Each of the examination papers for the First and Second Divisions of the Inside Service shall be prepared and the answers valued by two examiners.

(3) In the case of promotion examinations, and of special or technical examinations for the First and Second Divisions, as far as possible one of the two examiners shall be selected from within the department in which the appointment is to be made, and the other from without.

29. Examiners for the Inside Service shall be paid in accordance with the following scale of fees:—

To each examiner for setting a paper for the general competitive examinations for the First and Second Divisions.. . . \$15 00

Where the examination is one of a special or technical character for the First or Second Division of the Inside Service, and where not more than five candidates are taking the same examination, each examiner shall be allowed \$20.00 for setting the paper and valuing the answers.

To each examiner for setting a paper for the Third Division examinations.. 10 00

To each examiner for setting paper for the lower grade examinations.. 5 00

To each presiding examiner at the various centres where the examinations are held:—

Per day.. 10 00

Per half day.. 5 00

Where the number of candidates at any centre exceeds twenty-five, an assistant examiner may be appointed for such additional number up to twenty-five, and other additional assistants may be appointed in like proportion, where the number of candidates exceeds fifty.

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To each assistant to the presiding examiner:—

Per day.. . . .	\$ 5 00
Per half day.. . . .	3 00

For valuing the answers in the case of the general competitive examinations, the compensation shall be as follows:—

For each paper in the examinations for the First or Second Divisions.. . . .	0 50
For each paper in the examinations for the Third Division..	0 20
For each paper in the examinations for the lower grades.. .	0 10

OUTSIDE SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations prescribed by the Civil Service Act for the Outside Division of the Civil Service shall be held semi-annually at the same times and places as the examinations for the Inside Division of the Civil Service, and shall be conducted in like manner and governed in all respects by the rules and regulations prescribed for the examinations for the Inside Service, with the following exceptions, viz.:—

(1) The Preliminary Examination shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling, and the first four rules of arithmetic. The maximum number of marks in each subject shall be one hundred. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination.

(2) The Qualifying Examination shall include the following subjects: Writing and copying manuscripts, spelling (including dictation), arithmetic, geography, history, and composition. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, excepting in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

(3) Candidates in the Qualifying Examination who fail in one subject only, but who make the required aggregate of fifty per cent, or three hundred marks, may come up for the subject in which they failed at the next examination, but not afterwards, and the marks made in the other subjects at the previous examination will be allowed them, but candidates failing in more than one subject, or in the aggregate, if they come up for examination again, must take all the subjects.

(4) Every successful candidate at the Preliminary or Qualifying Examination will receive a certificate from the Commission.

TABLES

TABLE No. 1.—Examinations, regular and special, held under the direction of the Commission.

Examination Number.	Date of Examination.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Candidates.
1913						
364	Sept. 2	Special lower grade	Naval Service	1	1	Richard Turner, Ottawa, Ont.
365	" 5	"	Interior	1	1	Vernon Kniewasser
366	" 5	"	Post Office	1	1	May Hanlon
367	" 12	"	Justice	1	1	Rose Gahagan
368	" 12	"	Interior	1	1	Miss H. McLaren
369	" 12	"	Agriculture	1	1	None.
370	" 15	"	Public Works.	1	1	Joseph Pagueau, Ottawa, Ont.
371	" 19	"	Agriculture	1	1	Frank Duggan
372	" 19	"	Interior	1	1	Joseph O'Neill
373	" 19	"	Post Office	1	1	None.
374	Oct. 3	"	"	1	1	W. O. M. Peaker, Ottawa, Ont.
375	" 3	"	"	1	1	V. B. Nash
376	" 3	"	"	1	1	Vernon J. F. Lachance
377	" 3	"	"	1	1	Joseph Brown
378	" 3	"	"	1	1	Agnes Yedding
379	" 3	"	"	1	1	None.
380	" 3	"	"	1	1	Arthur Richardson, Ottawa, Ont.
381	" 10	"	Agriculture	1	1	None.
382	" 10	"	Archives	1	1	Mrs. A. M. Hudson, Ottawa, Ont.
383	" 17	"	Post Office	1	1	Auguste Beaulieu
384	" 17	"	Marine and Fisheries	1	1	Harry F. Holmes
385	" 21	"	Agriculture	1	1	Gordon H. Haston
386	" 24	"	Auditor General	1	1	Frank Coughlin
387	" 24	"	Indian Affairs	1	1	F. C. Allen
388	" 24	"	Post Office	1	1	Minnie Rook, Prescott, Ont.
389	" 31	"	Railways and Canals	1	1	Marion Gauthier, Ottawa, Ont.
390	" 31	"	Interior	1	1	None.
391	Nov. 7	"	Interior	1	1	Mrs. A. M. Blatenly, Ottawa, Ont.
392	" 11	Preliminary	Outside Service	1	729	See page 19.
393	" 12	Qualifying	"		189	" 23.
394	" 12	Third Division	Inside	110	301	" 24.
395	" 10	Second Division	"	40	29	" 25.
396	" 10	Promotion to Second Division.	"		15	" 25.
397	" 12	Customs Promotion	Outside		1	" 25.
398	" 14	Special lower grade	Interior	1	1	Mrs. L. de Sylva, Ottawa, Ont.
399	" 14	"	R. N. W. M. Police	1	1	None.

TABLE No. 1.—Examinations held under the direction of the Commission.—*Con.*

Examination Number.	Date of Examination.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Candidates
400	Nov. 28.	Special lower grade.	Interior	6	6	F. B. Eagleson Miss V. Esdale Ada Johnston L. J. Laframboise F. E. Rhode Charles Slack Charles Levesque None. Mrs E. H. Mercure, Ottawa, Ont. May Stafford None. Jasper C. Smith, Ottawa, Ont. G. L. Black
401	28.	"	Agriculture.	1	1	
402	28.	"	R. N. W. M. Police.	1	1	
403	28.	"	Archives	1	1	
404	Dec 1.	"	Interior	1	1	
405	6.	"	"	1	1	
406	6.	"	R. N. W. M. Police.	1	1	
407	13.	"	Commission of Conservation.	1	1	
408	19.	"	Interior.	1	1	
409	19.	"	Post Office.	1	1	
410	19.	"	Agriculture.	1	1	
411	19.	"	Post Office.	1	1	
412	19.	"	Justice.	1	1	
413	26.	"	Secretary of State.	1	1	
414	26.	"	Public Works.	1	1	
	1914.					<i>English.</i>
415	Jan. 7.	Sessional Stenographers.	House of Commons.	13	41	Cora Dudley, Miss H. H. Dudley Justine Harrod Florence McGabey Otto O'Regan Mrs F. Theobald Evelyn Reynolds, Elizabeth Barber, Ethel Buckels, <i>French</i> L. N. Bonneville, Hull, Que. Marie-Anne Gravel, Ottawa, Ont.

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416	Jan.	16	Special lower grade	Interior	1	Gordon Carmichael, Ottawa, Ont.
417	"	16	"	Agriculture	1	Gerald O'Regan "
418	"	16	"	"	1	W. B. Lowe "
419	"	16	"	Public Works	1	S. N. Couch "
420	"	16	"	R. N. W. M. Police	1	None.
421	"	19	"	Interior	1	Miss G. M. Hepburn, Ottawa, Ont.
422	"	23	"	"	1	F. Weskett "
423	"	23	"	"	1	J. A. H. D. Allinson "
424	"	27	Translator	House of Commons	2	F. A. Terrault, Montreal, Que. Ottawa, Ont.
425	"	30	Special lower grade	Agriculture	4	J. W. Baril, " A. Ackland " W. D. Gould " L. Power "
426	Feb.	30	"	Interior	1	Eileen Lemieux, Ottawa, Ont.
427	"	6	"	"	1	John Corcoran "
428	"	6	"	Finance	1	Gordon Smith "
429	"	13	Special competitive lower grade	Agriculture	3	Richard Turner, " examin- ed Sept. 1913.
430	"	13	Special lower grade	Interior	1	Alfred Carrière, Ottawa, Ont.
431	"	17	Translator	House of Commons	2	W. Mould " W. F. Stephens "
432	"	20	Special lower grade	Marine and Fisheries	1	J. L. D'Astous " Henri Trudel "
433	"	20	"	Interior	1	None.
434	"	20	"	Railways and Canals	1	None.
435	"	27	"	Agriculture	1	None.
436	Mar.	6	"	Railways and Canals	1	Albert Barbeau, Ottawa, Ont.
437	"	6	"	Inland Revenue	1	Harold Bindon "
438	"	13	"	House of Commons	1	J. F. Dunn "
439	"	14	"	Interior	1	None.
440	"	20	"	Post Office	1	A. E. Bradley, Ottawa, Ont.
441	"	20	"	Interior	1	Henri Rochon "
442	"	20	"	"	1	Gladys O'Boyle "
443	"	28	"	Post Office	1	W. F. Gray "
444	April	3	"	Commission of Conservatn.	1	None.
445	"	3	"	Post Office	1	None.
446	"	9	"	"	1	Calixte Daoust, Hull, Que.
447	"	17	"	"	1	Bertha Russell, Ottawa, Ont.
448	"	27	"	Mines	1	Jennie MacKenzie, Ottawa, Ont.
449	May	1	"	Post Office	1	None.
450	"	8	"	Interior	1	Mrs. G. M. Tracy, Ottawa, Ont.
451	"	8	"	Indian Affairs	1	None.
452	"	8	"	Post Office	1	Agnes McGuire, Ottawa, Ont.
453	"	8	"	Agriculture	1	Paul Laverdure "
454	"	12	"	Post Office	1	None.
455	"	12	"	House of Commons	1	None.
456	"	12	Preliminary	Outside Service	756	See page 25.
457	"	13	Qualifying	"	238	See page 29.
458	"	12	Lower Grade	Inside Service	102	See page 31.

TABLE No. 1.—Examinations held under the direction of the Commission—*Concluded.*

Examination Number.	Date of Examination.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Candidates.
	1914					
459	May 13	Third Division	Inside Service	140	445	See page 31.
460	" 11	Second Division	"	69	132	See page 32.
461	" 11	Promotion to Second Division	"		9	See page 33.
462	" 13	Naval Cadetship	Naval Service		11	See page 33.
463	" 13	Customs Promotion	Outside Service		1	See page 33.
464	" 22	Special lower grade	Interior		1	Alva Lyon, Ottawa, Ont.
465	" 22	"	Library of Parliament	1	1	H. D. Throop " "
466	" 22	"	Mines	1	1	Emmet O'Leary " "
467	" 29	"	Post Office	1	1	Miss L. McParby, Ottawa, Ont.
468	" 5	"	Public Works	1	1	Lloyd Angel " "
469	" 5	"	Post Office	1	1	Maudie Milton " "
470	" 5	"	Railways and Canals	1	1	A. Pelletier " "
471	" 5	"	Secretary of State	1	1	None.
472	" 5	"	Post Office	1	1	Alma Lafontaine, Ottawa, Ont.
473	" 12	"	Public Works	1	1	None.
474	" 19	"	Interior	1	1	F. A. Dewhurst, Ottawa, Ont.
475	" 29	"	Secretary of State	1	1	John Roos " "
476	" 29	"	Indian Affairs	1	1	F. W. Milke " "
477	" 3	"	Interior	1	1	Annabella Walters " "
478	" 3	"	Post Office	1	1	Paulette St-Louis " "
479	" 3	"	Secretary of State	1	1	None.
480	" 10	"	Interior	1	1	Florence Sawyer, Ottawa, Ont.
481	" 10	"	Secretary of State	1	1	Joseph Labelle " "
482	" 10	"	Post Office	1	1	Queita Jones " "
483	" 17	"	Finance	1	1	None.
484	" 24	"	Auditor General	1	1	None.
485	" 24	"	Public Works	1	1	None.
486	" 27	"	Railways and Canals	1	1	M. Samwell, Ottawa, Ont.
487	" 29	"	Mines	1	1	A. Cox " "
488	" 31	"	Public Works	1	1	Wm. Dudley " "
489	" 3	"	Militia and Defence	1	1	T. Cuthbert " "
490	" 7	"	Justice	1	1	A. H. Tremblay " "
491	" 14	"	Finance	1	1	H. Bompas " "
492	" 14	"	Interior	1	1	T. G. Acres " "
493	" 14	"	"	1	1	None.
494	" 14	"	Naval Service	1	1	J. W. Ellard, Ottawa, Ont.
495	" 21	"	Public Works	1	1	Percy Foster " "
496	" 24	"	Post Office	1	1	Russell Tubman " "
497	" 24	"	Mines	1	1	Joseph Routhier " "
498	" 25	"	Naval Service	1	1	W. F. Reilly " "
499	" 31	"	Auditor General	1	1	Robert Robb " "

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TABLE No. 2.—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations.

(a) NOVEMBER, 1913.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.		Third Division.		Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.		Customs Promotion.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Prince Rupert	1										1
Victoria	16										16
Vancouver	17		1								18
Nelson	1										1
Edmonton	31		1	1							33
Calgary	34										34
Saskatoon	11										11
Moose Jaw	7										7
Regina	18										18
Brandon	8										8
Winnipeg	43										43
Port Arthur	3										3
Sault Ste. Marie	21										21
Windsor	3										3
London	17	1		1							19
Hamilton	17										17
Toronto	130		1	9	21						161
Kingston	4	1	1	2							8
Brockville	8	1	2								11
Ottawa	131	65	213	50	9	13			2		361
Montreal	115	2		3							120
Sherbrooke	7		2								9
Quebec	44	1	1								46
Moncton	1			1							2
St. John	27		1								28
Charlottetown	1	1		2							4
Yarmouth	1	1									2
Halifax	22		1								23
Total	729	72	220	75	11	13		2		1	1,321

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TABLE No. 2.—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations—*Continued.*

(b) MAY, 1914.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.		Lower Grades.				Third Division. Second Division.				Promotion to Second Division.		Naval Cadet ships.	Customs Promotion.	Total.
		Qualifying.		Lower Grades.		Third Division. Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.								
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.							
Prince Rupert	3	1														1
Nanaimo	6	2														8
Victoria	11	10												5		26
Vancouver	19	19						1								10
Nelson	3	2														6
Edmonton	21	8							1							30
Calgary	28	5							1						1	35
Moose Jaw	5	2														7
Saskatoon	5	1														6
Regina	14	5														19
Brandon	6	11														17
Winnipeg	32	14		1				1								19
North Bay	6	3														9
Windsor		21														3
London	33	2							1							56
Listowel	2	1							2							3
Hamilton	22	14							2							12
Toronto	122	12		3					2			1				176
Lindsay		4														10
Kingston	11	7							1							30
Brockville	13	2							6							25
Ottawa	94	13		57		26		4	6							683
Montreal	125	15		2		1		112	267	94		11	8	1		149
Sorel		1		1				3	3	1						6
Sherbrooke	20	1						3	1	1						25
Quebec	69	4		2					4	1						72
Rimouski	3	1														4
Fredericton	2	1														3
St. John	25	10		2				21		1						40
Moncton	1	3							1							13
Charlottetown	1	5		2				4	3	2						20
Yarmouth	10	3						1		1						17
Halifax	29	4						2	3	3				5		44
Sydney	6	2														8
London, England														1		1
Total	756	238		71		28		138		119		13		8	1	1694

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TABLE No. 3.—Successful candidates at the written examinations

(a) *Preliminary Examination for the Outship Service, November, 1914.*

By Successful Candidates

At Prince Rupert, B.C.—
Cornish, William B.

At Victoria, B.C.—
Clarke, Sidney W.
Dorman, M. Vera.
Goddard, Fred. A.
Hall, Walter P.
Harman, Muriel C.
Harman, Violet A.
Harper, Arthur S.
Hatten, Wilfred H.
McCallum, Roy B.
Maclean, Roderick.
Petch, Francis.
Saunders, George H.
Sunderland, Thomas.
White, John.

At Vancouver, B.C.—
Gray, Robert.
Hartland, Arthur R.
Kelly, John D.
McDonald, John M.
McKenna, Alexander.
Macqueeen, Hugh A.
Nutt, Richard.
O'Sullivan, Patrick.
Ross, Lamont.
Suitor, William F.
Ward, Mary.

At Nelson, B.C.—
Casey, John M.
Talbot, Thomas.

At Edmonton, Alta.—
Attenborough, Winfield.
Barnes, Ernest.
Cairns, Gladys M.
Coussens, Edward H.
Crawford, Robert.
Giles, Sydney R.
Hardisty, Richard S.
Hawgood, Victor P.
Jaques, Clark A.
Lyttle, Arthur.
McCarthy, J. B.
McGugan, Norris.
Mackie, G. E.
Mattson, Abner.
Maxey, Albert.
Mey, Alfred.
Miller, J. T.
Nelson, Carl M.
Perraton, William J.
Perry, Charles L.
Robertson, David.
Rolfe, Reginald D.
Smith, Frederick.
Stanley, Lawrence.
Webb, Cline B.
Wood, Walter.

At Calgary, Alta.—
Allan, Errol C.
Caldwell, Lloyd S.
Clark, Frederick C.
Cook, Frank L.
Coursey, Harold W.

At Calgary, Alta.—Con.
Dargie, David M.
Davis, George H.
Felix, Charles.
French, Clifford.
Gibson, Christian.
Haley, W. E.
Hockey, Fred. A.
Kathrens, Hebert A.
Kirkby, Ronald G.
McCallum, Donald T.
McElroy, James T.
Michael, Norman.
McLaughlin, William.
Miller, Norman R.
Moughton, Alfred.
Oakley, George C.
Oium, Gilbert J.
Rear, William E.
Richardson, John H.
Riedy, Nehemich.
Ripley, William.
Shaw, Robert.
Smith, Gerald F.
Veilleux, Fred.
Vint, R. J.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—
Armour, Christian D.
Hall, Leonard.
Martin, Earl R.
Telfer, Eric.
Wilcock, James.
Woodruff, Frank L.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—
Allen, John C.
Clarke, Victor T.
Cumming, Leslie S.
Fox, Winnifred M.
Geldart, Albert.
Geldart, Hasel, G.
Hayes, Harry G.
Maclean, Roy.
Robinson, Allinson.
Wallace, Richard.
Welch, William R.

At Regina, Sask.—
Bragg, George W.
Gardner, Charles.
Godbolt, Fred. T.
Hand, Kenneth.
Hill, Howard C.
Hopkins, John.
Jones, Thomas.
LaCroix, Wilfred C.
McMullan, Robert S.
Richards, Ernest E.
Smith, Albert E.
Smith, Jim T.
Solintzky, O.
Younghusband, G. D.

At Brandon, Man.—
Gibbard, John A.
Mudie, Robert L.
Petley, Thomas H.
Roberts, Walter.
Thornborough, O. C.

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At Winnipeg, Man.—

Ardoino, George.
 Bain, Alexander.
 Beal, Mrs. G.
 Bishop, John.
 Byers, Frederick W.
 Campbell, D. W. A.
 Davies, Arthur E.
 Duplantier, Sidney F.
 Edwards, Alfred.
 Grobb, Charles A.
 Horner, William.
 Kelly, Edward.
 Lambert, Ernest.
 Lang, George H.
 Lewis, Henry.
 McCormack, David H.
 McDonald, Norman.
 Macleod, Malcolm.
 Martin, Peter G.
 Neades, Victor K.
 Milton, Thomas.
 Morden, W. R.
 Nilsen, Charles A.
 Quayle, Victor C.
 Rees, Charles.
 Rollings, Walter.
 Ruegg, Philip F.
 Small, William W.
 Sommerville, Andrew.
 Stevenson, Stanley.
 Trenham, William.
 Watts, George S.

At Port Arthur, Ont.—

Crossfield, Francis J.
 Proudfoot, David H.
 Wilson, Lorne B.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—

Dawson, Robert B.
 Stevenson, Byron E.

At Windsor, Ont.—

Bain, David C.
 Cosens, Alfred D.
 Matthews, Annie.

At London, Ont.—

Cathro, Catharine E.
 Copeland, Arley K.
 Golby, Gordon E.
 Haslett, George.
 Kidner, John H.
 Kingsmill, J. W.
 McCool, Jas. W.
 McIntyre, John W.
 Paige, John P.
 Reed, Harold E.
 Sumner, Charles E.
 Van Every, Frank L.
 Wiener, Dan. L.

At Hamilton, Ont.—

Brister, W. H.
 Finlayson, Thomas H.
 Fletcher, N. Stanley.
 Hughes, Rupert.
 Leeming, Roy.
 Male, Fredrick W.
 Nash, Walter R.
 Pilgrim, William C.
 Rose, Alfred W.
 Sloan, Roy T.
 Sykes, Leonard.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Abate, Frank.
 Adams, John A.
 Allen, Antony.
 Ayton, Robert W.
 Barnes, Ernest W.
 Baumbock, Clarence E.
 Beattie, Thomas J.
 Bellwood, Frederick A.
 Booth, Reginald.
 Borthwick, Clifford.
 Boyd, William A.
 Brand, Frederick M.
 Brennan, Frederick W.
 Brown, Kathleen E.
 Campbell, Morley D.
 Courtney, Maria.
 Cowdy, Edward.
 Cox, Edwin B.
 Cox, Janet L.
 Cruickshank, Robert.
 Davis, Wesley F.
 Devers, William.
 Dewsbury, J. J.
 Don, Duncan.
 Douglas, Walter.
 Doughty, Beatrice C.
 Foster, Lorne D.
 Fraser, Joseph G.
 Gawley, Robert J.
 Gilmour, Hugh R.
 Godard, Arthur H.
 Graham, William H.
 Grose, Byron B.
 Hamilton, Samuel S.
 Hancock, Charles H.
 Harris, Gordon.
 Harrison, Harold E.
 Harrison, Sidney A.
 Henry, Murrel.
 Hickman, Reginald C.
 Hill, Alfred J.
 Honsberger, Irwin.
 Hubbard, Leonard R.
 Hunter, Mina.
 Johnston, Edward J.
 Johnson, John L.
 Johnson, L. Eric.
 Jones, Ernest.
 Jones, Sidney E.
 Joslin, Edward E.
 Justason, Harold E.
 King, Thomas.
 Kirk, Frederick C. H.
 Kirk, Wilfrid.
 Lampman, Isaac H.
 Landau, Philip.
 Lillev, George J.
 Lindsay, Edward A.
 Lindsey, Arthur L.
 Lucken, Frederick A.
 Lundy, Thomas J.
 McCormack, Hazel A.
 McMahon, Robert E.
 MacPhail, Melville.
 Manley, Claude W.
 Miller, George E.
 Milligan, William.
 Montgomery, Roy W.
 Morton, Walter R.
 Patterson, Thomas L.
 Pratt, Frederick T.
 Ratcliffe, William C.
 Raper, Cecil S.
 Reeve, Robert H.
 Richardson, John E.
 Ross, Joseph.

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At Toronto, Ont.—Con.
 Shepherd, Thomas F. R.
 Sheppard, Evelyne M.
 Smith, Albert J.
 Smith, Edna.
 Stuart, Claire H.
 Thompson, Kenneth.
 Tierney, Louise.
 Walker, William F.
 Wild, Harry E.
 Williams, Gladys M.
 Wilson, Samuel.
 Wood, Thomas L.
 Wright, Harvey.
 Wylie, James H.

At Kingston, Ont.—
 Hogan, Julian A.
 Leggett, George H.
 Sibbit, Ross H.
 Wallace, Homer.

At Brockville, Ont.—
 Christy, William F.
 Driver, Victor.
 Guild, Wallace M.
 Kilborn, Ross.
 Latimer, Everetts.
 Purvis, Nellis O.
 Sweeney, John M.
 Walker, Merrill C.

At Ottawa, Ont.—
 Anderson, Vivian I.
 Appleby, O. W. O.
 Balmer, Eva.
 Bark, Edward.
 Barry, Mary A.
 Bowland, Allan H.
 Boyle, Catherine I.
 Bradley, Florence.
 Brenot, Alice.
 Bryans, Arthur C.
 Busby, Mabel.
 Byers, Carl F.
 Carrière, Samuel A.
 Casey, Catherine.
 Copp, Stanley R.
 Copping, Sadie.
 Dewar, Alexander A.
 Dewar, Rachel F.
 Dewar, Robert A.
 Dowd, Edward P.
 Draper, Ethel E.
 Fahey, Mary.
 Farrell, Katie.
 Farrell, Noella.
 Fraser, Daisy B.
 Gagné, William J.
 Garner, Margaret.
 Goold, Henrietta.
 Goold, William D.
 Grace, Martin.
 Gravel, J. E. A.
 Green, William R.
 Hickson, Thomas.
 Hoare, Orminda.
 Hogan, James.
 Hogan, James M.
 Horner, James.
 Johnson, Charles O.
 Jowsey, Rose Anna.
 Kemp, Alma L.
 Lemieux, Eileen.
 McAllister, Margaret.
 McBean, Muriel.

At Ottawa, Ont.—Con.
 McCarthy, Fred.
 McCrudden, Lillie.
 McDonald, Maye Louise.
 McElroy, Margaret A.
 McRae, Gordon M.
 Magladry, John.
 Maloney, M. L.
 Manion, Hanora.
 Manion, Mary A.
 Minehan, Bridget.
 Mitchell, Arabella.
 Mix, Claudia.
 Moxon, Anthony.
 Myers, Kathleen.
 O'Meara, L. Rosella.
 Nagle, Margaret.
 O'Shaughnessy, Annie.
 Parker, Susanna.
 Peden, Kate D.
 Percival, Ethel I.
 Perier, Joseph R.
 Perrin, Leonard.
 Potter, William.
 Pouget, J. Edgar.
 Prior, Conway.
 Reardon, Sarah.
 Rodgers, Mrs. S.
 Ross, Minnie.
 Sleeth, Florence S.
 Sullivan, Mollie.
 Thomas, M. T.
 Thompson, Marjorie.
 Tompkins, James R.
 Tucker, John T.
 Wilson, Catharine.
 Beaudry, DesNeiges.
 Brazeau, Oscar.
 Chapleau, George.
 Charette, Dora.
 Charon, Aurore.
 Charon, Maria.
 Deriger, Placide.
 Desilets, Anna.
 Dostaler, Aurea.
 Dostaler, Yvonne.
 Dumouchel, Ernestine.
 Godbout, Ronaldo.
 Gueguin, J. Givain.
 Harwood, Jeanne.
 Hurtubise, Amanda.
 Lacasse, Antonio.
 Landreau, René.
 Lebrun, Olivier.
 Leclerc, Joseph.
 Lefebvre, Dorilda.
 Letourneau, Eleonore.
 Léveillé, Délima.
 Potvin, Yvonne.
 Renaud, Blanche.
 Renaud, Edouard.
 Richard, Eugène.
 Sirois, Charles.
 St. Jacques, P. A.
 Tessier, Germaine.
 Thibault, Ludger.

At Montreal, Que.—
 Barrette, Alfred.
 Beaudry, Bernadette.
 Beauregard, Jean de M.
 Beauregard, Laure de M.
 Beauvais, François.
 Bédard, J. P.
 Benoit, Jean.
 Bernard, J. F.
 Boisvert, J. F.

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At *St. John's, N.B.*—
 Boncôte, Elmer.
 Brault, Henri.
 Brizant, Alphonse.
 Cardinal, Joseph.
 Chaput, Léo.
 Charles, J. Alphonse.
 Chénier, Gérald.
 Gendron, Adrien.
 Goulet, Gust. Léon.
 Goulet, Joseph.
 Desjardins, Ernest.
 Dubreuil, Azarais.
 Ducharme, Adrien.
 Fournier, Benjamin.
 Fleury, Paul.
 Fortier, Hector.
 Garneau, Léo.
 Gauthier, J. Hector.
 Gauthier, Napoléon.
 Gendron, Ignace.
 Genest, Edgar.
 Gervais, Henri.
 Goosens, Ernest.
 Gratton, Wilfrid.
 Graveline, Honoré.
 Hamelin, Joseph.
 Hanson, Henry.
 Hébert, Aimé J.
 Jobin, André.
 Laferrière, Gilles.
 Lamontagne, Edgar.
 Larivière, René C.
 Latour, A. H.
 Lauzon, François.
 Ledoux, Marie.
 Leduc, Arthur.
 Lefebvre, Maximilien.
 Lemay, Leda.
 Léonard, Henri A.
 Letourneau, Conrad.
 Lortie, Ernest.
 McKenzie, Henri.
 McAteer, Henry A.
 MacIntosh, Emma.
 Malo, Euclide.
 Marcotte, Samuel.
 Marineau, Emile.
 Marion, Marie L.
 Mcunier, P. Arthur.
 Monette, Dominique.
 Mongeau, Roméo.
 Mousette, Joseph.
 Navert, J. C.
 O Bomsawm, Henri.
 Papineau, Marie.
 Paquet, Almanzor.
 Parsons, Arthur.
 Poulin, C. E.
 Pouliot, Stella.
 Primeau, Cléophas.
 Rattelade, Julien.
 Renaud, Roméo.
 Resther, Blanche.
 Rhéaume, A. A.
 Robert, Pierre.
 Sarrasin, Omer.
 Surprenant, Jos. Félix.
 Thérien, Camille.
 Thomas, Philip.
 Tremblay, Anthyme.
 Trempe, Louis H.
 Walsh, M. J.

At *St. John's, N.B.*—
 Caron, J. B.
 Comeau, Lorenzo.

At *St. John's, N.B.*—
 Comptois, François.
 Giard, Etienne.
 Hamel, William.

At *Quebec, Que.*—
 Archand, J. Roméo.
 Arselin, J. Paul.
 Bédard, Edmond.
 Baril, Alexander.
 Bourgault, Adrienne.
 Boutin, Joseph.
 Cote, C. A.
 Despres, Adrien.
 Dionne, J. Alfred.
 Dubé, Ludger.
 Gagné, Louis.
 Gelly, Aurèle.
 Gingras, Alexandre.
 Girard, Pierre.
 Lacerte, J. H. P.
 Lachance, Roch.
 Lajoie, J. Alphonse.
 Langlois, Laurence.
 Leblanc, J. M.
 Martineau, Jean C.
 Pelletier, J. Odillon.
 Pelletier, R. R.
 Robert, Emile.
 Rochette, Marie.
 Simard, Graziella.
 Simard, Henri.
 Trudel, Ernest.
 Verreault, Gabrielle.
 Verreault, Pauline.
 Verret, Louis.
 Vincelette, J. Alphonse.

At *Moncton, N.B.*—
 Graham, Robert B.
 Matthews, Ray E.
 Porrier, Francis J.
 Ruet, Léon.

At *St. John, N.B.*—
 Calder, Frank W.
 Colwell, Charles.
 Fieldson, Rupert L.
 Gormley, John P.
 Hatfield, George.
 Howell, John G.
 Ingraham, Elmer R.
 Limerick, Harold.
 McIntyre, Wm. J.
 Melvin, Geo. R.
 Miles, Gertrude.
 Morrill, Voyle.
 Murray, Jeremiah.
 Northrop, John D.
 Power, James H.
 Proudfoot, Gordon.
 Roberts, Harry B.
 Sherwood, O. D.
 Sullivan, Wm.
 Toole, A. C.

At *Yarmouth, N.S.*—
 Roy, David W.

At *Halifax, N.S.*—
 Barry, Geo. A.
 Cox, James.
 Curren, Margaret.
 Desmond, Frederick.
 Doyle, William.
 Hopkins, Ralph.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Houlihan, John B.
 Murphy, Frederick.
 Publicover, Horace.

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Raftus, Walter R.
 Rounsefell, G. A.
 Young, Jos. W.

(b) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1913.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Victoria, B.C.—
 Johnson, Arthur.
 Mason, Thomas.
 Norris, George E.
 Smith, Oscar G.

At Hamilton, Ont.—
 Brister, William H.
 Elkins, Arthur M.
 Fawcett, H. G.
 Sloan, R. T.

At Vancouver, B.C.—
 Braithwaite, Charles R.
 Corcoran, Annie.
 McDonough, Alfred.
 Ross, Lamont.

At Toronto, Ont.—
 Coombs, Elwood S.
 Feik, Louis.
 Foster, Francis Howe.
 Jandrell, Wm.
 McMurray, James H.
 Reive, Robert H.
 Ross, Margretta.

At Edmonton, Alta.—
 Barnes, Ernest C.
 Cairns, Gladys M.
 Lambertson, R. M.
 Simpson, J. H.

At Kingston, Ont.—
 Allen, Bertram K.
 Frizell, Wm. J.
 Leggett, George H.
 Sibbitt, Ross H.

At Calgary, Alta.—
 MacDonald, Mary E.

At Brockville, Ont.—
 Driver, Victor.

At Moosejaw, Sask.—
 Bowyer, Kenneth A.
 Crane, C. J.
 Orchard, Fred.

At Ottawa, Ont.—
 Appleby, O. W. O.
 Bowman, Hugh A. F.
 McCormick, Clarence.
 MacMartin, A. G.
 Meighen, Robert S.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—
 Hayes, Fred.

At Montreal, Que.—
 Daigle, Auguste E.
 DeCotret, Paul René.
 Duckett, J. O. E.
 Olivier, Joseph D.
 Ross, John A.
 Shaw, Charles J.

At Regina, Sask.—
 Dunlop, George.
 Hoffman, Louis Earl.
 Schofield, Henry D.
 Ziegler, Raymond.

At Brandon, Man.—
 Dahlgren, Gustave E.

At Quebec, Que.—
 Gosselin, Gustave.
 Potvin, Marie Emma.

At Winnipeg, Man.—
 Armstrong, Frederick W.
 Fitzwater, John E.
 Minhinnick, Reginald F.
 Thompson, William.

At Moncton, N.B.—
 Ruet, Leon.

At Windsor, Ont.—
 Bain, David C.
 Leggatt, Alberta.

At St. John, N.B.—
 Fieldson, Rupert L.
 Murray, Jeremiah.
 Roberts, Harry B.

At London, Ont.—
 Calhoun, Gordon W.
 Cathro, Catharine Elizabeth
 Clazie, John.
 Flynn, John J.
 Geoghegan, G. S.
 Gadey, Lawrence R.
 Milne, Alex. F.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—
 Daley, Harry R.

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Curren, Margaret.
 Gibson, Robie W.
 Padmore, Bertram R.

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*(c) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division,
Inside Service, November, 1913.*

1.—CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Plante, Alexina, Ottawa, Ont. | 29. McDougall, Florence I., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Meloughney, Michael J., Ottawa, Ont. | 30. Hurdman, Edna C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Dix, Gladys, Kingston, Ont. | 31. Daly, Annie E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Burrows, William, Ottawa, Ont. | 32. Sands, Bernard, Cummings Bridge, Ont. |
| 5. Patrice, L. Clorinthe, Ottawa, Ont. | 33. Leggett, Helen I., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Johnson, Jean G., Halifax, N.S. | 34. Forward, Bessie H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. McLean, Mary A., Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Potter, Eva M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. Fleury, Laurence, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Rooney, Miss A. R., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Kavanagh, Marie-Rose, Papineauville, Que. | 37. Williams, Bertha, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Young, Anna J., Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Donaldson, Geraldine, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 11. Armstrong, Mary, Hull, Que. | 39. Bishop, Hubert D., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 12. Robertson, Gladys, Ottawa, Ont. | 40. Thibault, Osias, Embrun, Ont. |
| 13. O'Meara, Rosella, Ottawa, Ont. | 41. Smith, Lena J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 14. Gosse, Annie, Halifax, N.S. | 42. Clark, Joseph M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Savage, Georges, Montreal, Que. | 43. Moore, Walter P., Northfield Station, Ont. |
| 16. Jones, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 44. Brownlee, James A., Cummings Bridge, Ont. |
| 17. Macmillan, Elsie S., Ottawa, Ont. | 45. Masta, Alice F., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 18. O'Donnell, Marie L., Ottawa, Ont. | 46. Pouliot, J. Eugène, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 19. Tench, Ada M., Newmarket, Ont. | 47. Callaghan, John J., Charlottetown, P.E.I. |
| 20. Lynch, John A., Britannia Heights, Ont. | 48. Shaughnessy, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 21. Younghusband, Lillian, Ottawa, Ont. | 49. Gardner, Mildred, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 22. Brownlee, Jeanie M., Ottawa, Ont. | 50. McRae, Gordon M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. Kjaer, Minna K., Ottawa, Ont. | 51. Sirois, Charles, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. Schryburt, Joseph A., Ottawa, Ont. | 52. Heaslip, Thomas S., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 25. Vaughan, Nora, Ottawa, Ont. | 53. Doody, W. J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 26. Cummings, Mabel, River Desert, Que. | 54. Howard, Harkcourt, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 27. Clifford, Fred., Ottawa, Ont. | 55. Scott, Jos. W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 28. Kaiser, Brock R., Ottawa, Ont. | |

2.—STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Webber, Martha, Ottawa, Ont. | 22. Slinn, Annie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Bowland, Edna I., Ottawa, Ont. | 23. Cleary, Katharine G., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Booth, Anna C., Ottawa, Ont. | 24. McPhee, Isabel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. McIlmoyle, Ethel, Ottawa, Ont. | 25. Baxter, Robert, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Hunt, Jessie H., Vancouver, B.C. | 26. Jones, Sadie A., Lakeview, N.B. |
| 6. Lewis, Hazel, Ottawa, Ont. | 27. Thompson, May, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Aubrey, Beatrice, Ottawa, Ont. | 28. French, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. Edmonds, Katie M., Ottawa, Ont. | 29. Waterman, Alice M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Green, Albert, Ottawa, Ont. | 30. Lallier, Amanda, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. McDermott, M. Clare, Aylmer, Que. | 31. Bass, George S., Brockville, Ont. |
| 11. Lavoie, Eliane, Ottawa, Ont. | 32. Campbell, Isabel M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 12. Horsley, Merle B., Ottawa, Ont. | 33. Dawson, Helen B., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Pratt, David B., Ottawa, Ont. | 34. Presley, Bertha M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 14. Belisle, M. Isabel, Ottawa, Ont. | 35. McGee, Kathleen M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Denault, Ethel J., Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Denison, Jane, Westboro, Ont. |
| 16. Stanley, Ruby, Hawthorne, Ont. | 37. Holcomb, Minnie B., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 17. Parish, Mary, Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Usher, Louise M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 18. Leyden, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 39. O'Donnell, Mary, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 19. McMullen, Margaret E., Ottawa, Ont. | 40. Dunbar, Kathryn, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 20. Wood, Virene, Ottawa, Ont. | 41. Legault, Lydia, Hull, Que. |
| 21. Dryburgh, Maud A., Ottawa, Ont. | |

*(d) Supplementary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typewriters,
November, 1913.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Blake, Laura. | Frerichs, Natalie. |
| Blunt, Lucy. | Irish, Alma H. |
| Cameron, Carmela. | Runions, Hazel R. |
| Casselman, Dora M. | Strachan, Esther F. |
| Edwards, Mary T. | |

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(e) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1913.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Case, Benson S., Dungannon, Ont. | 21. Macrae, R. C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Wharton, Alfred H., Ottawa, Ont. | 22. Thompson, John W. D., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. McPhail, Norman R., Ottawa, Ont. | 23. McKinnon, Cyrus, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Stewart, Irvine E., Toronto, Ont. | 24. Callaghan, James V., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Coady, James E., Ottawa, Ont. | 25. Bourinot, Arthur S., Toronto, Ont. |
| 6. Webster, William D. V., Ottawa, Ont. | 26. Bigras, R. E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Maloney, Michael F., Ottawa, Ont. | 27. Sucee, Melville J., Peterboro, Ont. |
| 8. Wimberley, Arthur C., Ottawa, Ont. | 28. O'Grady, William J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Hughes, Mark H., Ottawa, Ont. | 29. Carter, Robert J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Connors, Ibra L., Toronto, Ont. | 30. Berndt, Julius, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 11. Hudson, Harold C., Ottawa, Ont. | 31. Carbonneau, Téléphore, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 12. Dickson, William P., Ottawa, Ont. | 32. Addison, G. W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Nathanson, Joseph N., Ottawa, Ont. | 33. Hanes, Ellis C., Bouck's Hill, Ont. |
| 14. Hunter, William E., Ottawa, Ont. | 34. Carter, Robert O., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Kyte, John B., Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Hill, Grant, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 16. Bolton, Frank R., Wiarton, Ont. | 36. Bradley, Harry A., Prescott, Ont. |
| 17. Davies, Gordon, Chesterwold, Alta. | 37. Spence, Lyell C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 18. Boe, Max R., St. Thomas, Ont. | 38. Wetmore, James J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 19. Kemp, Frederick F., Ottawa, Ont. | 39. McFarlane, Gordon, Carleton Place, Ont. |
| 20. McInnes, Thomas R. L., Ottawa, Ont. | 40. Guiou, Gerald W., Ottawa, Ont. |

NOTE.—The following female candidates having passed the examination for the Second Division, while there were no vacancies in that division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division:—

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. McRae, Christina, Ottawa, Ont. | 5. Smith, Ethel B., Chesterville, Ont. |
| 2. McGoey, Genevieve, Ottawa, Ont. | 6. McIntosh, Margaret C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Hartney, Marie A., Eganville, Ont. | 7. Hickson, Mary A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Cumming, Lauretta M., Ottawa, Ont. | |

(f) Qualifying Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1913.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Gorrell, Claude A., Accountant's Branch, Post Office Department.
 Grignon, Joseph H., Department of the Naval Service.
 Huot, E., Assistant Chief Engineer's Branch, Department of Public Works.
 McGill, Victoria, Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior.
 O'Hanly, Fabiola, Assistant Chief Engineer's Branch, Department of Public Works.

(g) Qualifying Examination for promotion in the Outside Division of the Department of Customs, November, 1913.

At St. John, N.B.—
 Wilkins, S. W.

(h) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1914.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Prince Rupert, B.C.—
 Currie, Mary Florence.
 Davies, Allan Morton.

At Nanaimo, B.C.—
 Crossan, James W.
 Davidson, Arthur.
 Gibson, James.
 Gold, Robert.
 Green, George William.

At Victoria, B.C.—
 Cornick, Joseph White.
 McRoberts, John Elliott.
 Norrish, Frances M.
 Norrish, Hattie A.
 Tredwell, Michael Ralph.
 Watson, Herbert Douglas.
 White, Sydney.

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At Vancouver, B.C.—

Blair, Thomas Cecil.
Carmichael, Frederick Murray.
Dempster, Leo Ernest.
Elder, John.
Ferguson, Dugald F.
Fox, Hilda.
Godwin, Edward C.
Grantham, Douglas C.
Herbert, James Dow.
McAllister, William Leslie.
McIntosh, Robert A.
Murgatroyd, Arthur.
Selwood, Arthur Francis.
Thompson, Fred.

At Nelson, B.C.—

Baines, Thomas.
Jerome, Frances E. A.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Barnet, Henry Alfred.
Bolton, Lawrence John.
Butler, F. H.
Crickmay, Eric Lawrence.
deLorimier, Blanche.
Irwin, George C.
Johnson, Ralph Eli.
Jones, Lawrence.
Kennedy, James.
Komarniski, Victor.
McDougall, John Currie.
Pallister, Ernest Henry.
Schroeter, Clement O. J.
Tinsley, Reginald.
Warne, William Stanley.
Wright, William.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Barber, Robert H. W.
Baxter, Lloyd Edwin.
Brydie, David B.
Finch, Fred. E.
Grist, Cyril John.
Grist, Lionel V.
Hitchcock, Francis William.
Hudson, George.
Kerr, William A.
Lewis, Edward H.
MacKeen, Gladys May.
Mow, Wesley G.
Oxley, R. E.
Speechly, Henry H.
Tate, Henry F. P.
Watt, Thomas Harry.
William, Adam Watson.

At Moosejaw, Sask.—

Boocock, Herbert Stanley.
Gibson, Clarence L.
McDonald, Wilfrid Clive.
Mills, Haddow F.
Vainderstine, James Davis.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—

Flood, Albert.
Robinson, I. C.
Tinker, Henry.

At Regina, Sask.—

Adams, Melfort.
Bruce, James Riddell.
Clarke, E. Cedric.
Gamlen, Walter Reginald.
Grant, James.
King, Albert E.
Laporte, J. A.

At Regina, Sask.—Con.

Lee, Frederick.
McPherson, William M.
Preece, John V.
Stewart, Merton Stanley.
Witham, Wm. A. J.

At Brandon, Man.—

Coldridge, Hugh.
Fulcher, Samuel.
Goldfinch, Harry V.
Shaw, John M.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Bradley, Stanton B.
Cannon, Una Helen.
Cassie, Donald.
Hobday, Cecil.
MacDougall, Dugald.
McKee, John.
McLochlan, Arthur W.
Medcalf, Percy H.
Moffat, William M.
Pile, Hubert John.
Shilson, Walter.
Sieberg, Albert C.
Smith, Howard S.
Smyth, William.
Walker, Edward T.
Wiebe, Gerhard F.
Willis, Trevor.
Wood, Watson C.

At North Bay, Ont.—

Benoit, Victor H.
Casey, M. J.
Hardy, Mrs. Myrtle.
Harris, Max Carlton.
Sullivan, John Richmond.
Washburn, Fanny L.

At London, Ont.—

Armstrong, E. Herbert.
Baechler, Francis J.
Barnes, Lynn.
Brandon, William H.
Bryant, James Stanley.
Chisholm, Leo David.
Coyle, Edwin Fielder.
Groves, Milton S.
Hays, Howard.
Henderson, Alexander.
Hill, William L.
Hodgins, James W.
Horner, Ernest William.
Howard, Wm. C. R.
Huckle, George A.
Hurdon, Nicholas Eric.
Lutton, Thomas.
Masse, Joseph Julius.
Moore, Geo. W.
Morrison, Gordon W.
McRae, Alexander.
Neele, Earl William.
Porte, Nelson G.
Rankin, John C.
Rogers, Meredith J.
Roos, Harry Ed.
Stookes, Roland.
Worrall, Winnett I.

At Listowel, Ont.—

Roulston, Edna Estella.
Thompson, Blanche G.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Hamilton, Ont.

Cotton, Earl Henry.
 Dawson, Roy Elgin.
 Fleming, Aylmer L.
 Hughson, Leo Francis.
 Lambden, Arthur Horace.
 McKay, Howard H.
 Maley, Fred.
 Matthews, Albert Daniel Dyer.
 Moore, Herbert A.
 Mountain, Arthur Wm.
 Parker, Herbert Lawrence.
 Pattison, Margaret.
 Pierson, Roy.
 Plastow, Samuel James.
 Pryke, John.
 Reid, Norman A.
 Slater, Robert James.
 von Neubronn, Alex.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Alcock, Roy.
 Bartlett, Robert Scott.
 Beer, Ernest Augustus.
 Bennett, Edna.
 Benneyworth, Sidney Walter.
 Berrini, Charles V.
 Bovaird, Harold Stewart.
 Bowman, Ellsworth H.
 Bryan, Wesley Lewis.
 Burgess, Alex. T.
 Cain, Albert J.
 Chambers, Gordon.
 Clark, John Throlston.
 Coe, Cecil Ardagh.
 Colledge, James.
 Creighton, Beatrice I.
 Crighton, Maurice.
 Crowe, Percy B.
 Dalton, Leo James.
 Davison, Percy.
 Dawson, Walter.
 Dean, George Henry.
 Downings, Wm. Geo.
 Draper, Arthur W.
 Dunlop, Bert. Reginald.
 Dunn, John Clarence.
 Durnford, Villiers H.
 Edwards, Laurence.
 Etheridge, John H.
 Fahey, Edward Alphonse.
 Gardner, J.
 Goold, Pierce Kenneth.
 Gray, Charlton.
 Gray, Norman Joseph Oliver.
 Gray, William.
 Harnett, Maurice Jos.
 Hawke, Harry Wm.
 Hennings, Oscar John.
 Herr, Louis.
 Hickey, Chas. Henry.
 Hunter, Fred. Emary.
 Irwin, Robert.
 Jones, Thos. Richard.
 Jordan, Lyall Wm. F.
 Kitson, Arthur E.
 Lawrence, John.
 Loan, Richard Harcourt.
 Long, George Reginald.
 McCormack, Arthur.
 MacIver, Adelia Irene.
 Maclean, Charles.
 May, Thos. Joseph.
 Milligan, George Henry.
 Mitchell, Earl Cecil.
 Mitchell, S. C.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.

Northcott, Alfred C.
 O'Leary, James.
 Owens, Wm. Bawn.
 Pugh, Percy H.
 Redfern, Talbert Delevan.
 Reeves, Arthur Elwin.
 Ridler, Edgar R.
 Rogers, Ernest Stanley.
 Rogers, Kenneth Fred. Dawson.
 Rottenberg, Louis.
 Royce, Ernest Franklin.
 Simpson, Wm. Stuart.
 Smith, Douglas McLaren.
 Stanley, Hannah Mary.
 Stinson, Wm. Wilfred.
 Stone, Arthur Edward.
 Sweetman, James.
 Taylor, Frederick.
 Wadsworth, John.
 Waré, James E.
 Wetherup, Burton Roy.
 White, Darwin John.
 Whitten, Alexander.
 Wilson, Chas. S.

At Ancaster, Ont.

Alkenbrack, I. B.
 Ferrier, Wallace B.
 Lang, Clarence John.
 Laughlin, E. Ross.
 Lownsborough, John.
 Merrick, Lucy A.
 Sugarman, Louis.
 Worrell, James.

At Brockville, Ont.—

Booth, Frank L.
 Carnegie, Roy Parkhurst
 Ferguson, George R.
 Holmes, Leslie.
 Kelly, John Ira.
 Livingston, Stanley L.
 Price, Keble.
 Read, Chas. Oswald Louis.
 Tate, Wm. F.
 Walker, William P.
 Wallace, Wm. C.
 Westlake, Morris.

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Babin, Gwendolyn.
 Beamish, Henry F.
 Blair, Sybil.
 Blake, Hans Stanley.
 Carrington, Howard.
 Charbonneau, James H.
 Corbett, Lillian May.
 Cowan, Eleanor Mercy.
 Doyle, Cecil H.
 Duford, Ida.
 Durham, Mary Elizabeth.
 Edwards, Eric John.
 Giguere, M.
 Gilhooly, Lena.
 Grant, Alex. McDonald.
 Grison, P. A.
 Hammill, Emma.
 Hanratty, Frank J.
 Healey, Russell.
 Hennessy, Leonard.
 Hobday, Olive.
 Hollinsworth, Emily.
 Kelly, Wm. J.
 Kerr, Mabel E.
 Klock, Harold Frederic.
 Leduc, Hilaire.

5 GEORGE V. A. 1915

At Ottawa, Ont.—Con.

Letts, Lester Turnbull.
 Little, Fred. J.
 Lynch, Mary R.
 Macdonald, Janet.
 McIntosh, Alexander Innis.
 McMillan, George Walter.
 McPhee, Annie G.
 Milks, Alice.
 Mix, Alla L.
 Morganthan, Henrietta.
 Nagle, Morna.
 Nevens, Avaleene Maude.
 Pack, Harold Frederick.
 Pearson, Florence E.
 Playter, Mary K.
 Purcell, Joseph Harold.
 Reardon, Margaret Rose.
 Roberts, Wm. Geo.
 Roeske, Henry.
 Sager, Harry Sanford.
 Shane, Daniel Maurice.
 Smith, Edward J.
 Smith, Horace Oscar.
 Thoburn, Mary Alberta.
 Waller, Edythe Florence.
 Whalley, Howard John.
 Wilkins, Annie A.
 Wilkins, F. W.
 York, Campbell.
 Baril, Ernest.
 Bigras, Blandine.
 Bourgault, Eleonore.
 Castonguay, Raoul.
 Cayer, Regina.
 Courtmanche, Vincent.
 Forget, Conrad.
 Hurtubise, Olida.
 Lapointe, Oscar.
 Lauzon, Eva.
 Morin, Adelard.
 Paré, Emile.
 Robert, Arthur.

At Montreal, Que.—

Arel, Alfred.
 Balthazar, Pierre Ernest.
 Bazinet, Marie Antoinette.
 Beauchemin, Louis Joseph.
 Beaudoin, Willie.
 Belec, Joseph.
 Benoit, Joseph Aristide.
 Bergeron, Joseph Ulric.
 Berthiaume, Ovide.
 Bonin, René de N.
 Bouchard, J. J. Arthur.
 Bourret, René.
 Boyd, W. R.
 Brisard, Joseph.
 Byrne, Agnes Leocadia.
 Cadorette, Henri.
 Caillaud, René.
 Caron, Edouard.
 Clark, Leslie Elmer.
 Clerk, May.
 Clossey, George.
 Daoust, Wilfrid.
 Decarie, J. P. Louis.
 Deniger, Wilfrid.
 de Serres, Emelienne.
 Desgroseilliers, Alexandre.
 Desjarlais, Antoine.
 Des Rosiers, Berthe.
 Desy, Bella.
 Dumont, Olivar.
 Farineau, Joseph.

At Montreal, Que.—Con.

Ferron, Alphonse.
 Fisette, Alexandre.
 Fregeau, Imelda.
 Fregeau, Jean R.
 Gagné, Laura.
 Galipeau, John Joseph.
 Graveline, Wilfrid.
 Hall, Denis Rowland.
 Hallam, William.
 Hébert, Jules.
 Johnson, Annie Maria.
 Laferrière, V. Ferrier.
 Lafontaine, René.
 Laforest, Alphonse.
 Lajoie, Jean Louis.
 LeBlanc, Angelina.
 LeBlanc, Wilfrid R.
 Levert, Alexandre.
 Logue, Mrs. John.
 Loiselle, Timothé.
 McCool, Mary.
 Marois, Honoré.
 Martin, Marc.
 Martineau, Ignace.
 Mathieu, J. A. Henri.
 Nicholls, Richard Owen.
 Ouimet, Bertha.
 Pagé, Benoit.
 Parent, Emile.
 Parenteau, Louis.
 Patenaude, Théogène.
 Pauzé, L. Emile Donat.
 Poitras, Denis.
 Poupert, Joseph Alphonse.
 Prenevost, Auguste.
 Prud'homme, Arthur.
 Racicot, Palma.
 Rainville, Mde. Ferdinand.
 Rochon, George.
 Rolland, Rosaire L.
 Roy, J. Yvonne.
 St. Georges, Roméo.
 Segal, Sam.
 Soulière, Armand.
 Teasdale, Elzear.
 Tessier, J. A.
 Thibault, Rose Alma.
 Trinque, J. Arthur.
 Vallée, Albert L.
 Vézina, Edouard.
 Vigneault, J. N. Lucien.
 Villemaire, Adrien.
 White, R. H. F. P.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Campbell, Stella.
 Carbonneau, Paul.
 Codere, Marguerite E.
 Day, Edward Wagman.
 Duquet, Wm. Francis.
 Favreau, Gautier.
 Giard, Barbara.
 Hunting, Norreys Allen.
 Lemoine, Aimé.
 Michel, Victor.
 Richard, Joseph Adolphe.
 Robin, Aimé.
 St. Cyr, J. O. Armand.
 Tousignant, Arma.
 Vandandaigne, A. G.

At Quebec, Que.—

Allaire, Joseph Pierre.
 Bédard, Joseph Philippe.
 Belleau, Robert.
 Bernier, Louis Philippe.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Quebec, Que.—Con.

Bérubé, Joseph Edouard.
 Boisvert, Wilfrid.
 Breton, Jules Aimé.
 Cantin, Almanzar.
 Cloutier, Alfred.
 Corriveau, Joseph A.
 Couture, Charles Hippolyte.
 Darveau, J. Raoul.
 Demers, Joseph Patrick.
 Derouin, Eugène.
 Desjardins, Paul Henri.
 Dorion, A. J. Alexandre.
 Drouin, Hector.
 Dubé, Joseph Alfred.
 Dumont, Paul.
 Feeney, Thomas Napoleon.
 Fortin, Napoléon.
 Fréchette, George Alfred.
 Gagnon, Bernadette.
 Gagnon, Gustave.
 Gilbert, Alcide.
 Gingras, jr., Alphonse.
 Hallissey, Alphonsus.
 Huot, Philippe.
 Huot, Rock J.
 Joncas, J. Antoine.
 Lagacé, Juliette.
 Lefrançois, Joseph Emile.
 Lortie, J. Adelard.
 Marcoux, Albertine.
 Mathieu, Joseph Eugène.
 Mercier, Léon Amédée.
 Monaghan, Peter J.
 Normand, Emile.
 Pelletier, Joseph M.
 Pouliot, Elphège.
 Riverin, Charles J.
 Roy, Jean Baptiste.
 Roy, Paul Emile.
 Royer, J. A. Arthur H.
 Royer, Mde. Loretta C.
 Santerre, J. R. A.
 Sioui, Eugène Prudent.
 Sylvestre, Elianne.
 Tremblay, Michel.
 Turgeon, Leonidas.

At Rimouski, Que.—
Dagneau, John T.*At Fredericton, N.B.—*
Love, Cecil J. D.
Magoon, L. Harold.*At St. John, N.B.—*
Allan, Douglas W.
Allingham, A. Albert.
Belyea, Percy L.
Brown, James M. D.
Burns, Estella M.
Colborne, Robert L.*At Moncton, N.B.—*

De Grace, François X.
 Downing, Arthur S.
 Dunlop, William T.
 Evans, Richard H.
 Fairweather, W. Blake.
 Fitzgerald, John.
 Gaudet, Irénée L.
 Girouard, Donat A.
 Maxwell, George S.
 Smith, Gordon S.
 Thompson, John A.
 Willis, Edwin N.

At Moncton, N.B.—

Albbon, Chas. Jno.
 Fraser, Wm. Stanley.
 Lajoie, Herley T.
 Le Blanc, Joseph P.
 McPherson, Alexander.
 Renton, Henry Hibbert.
 Soper, George S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Landrigan, Percy James.
 McLeod, John F.
 Wynne, Eugene J.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—

Corbett, Karl Everet.
 Harding, Chas. Ernest.
 LeBlanc, Josephat Louis.
 Neale, Jack Francis.
 Pendrigh, Robt. Murray.
 Porter, Arnold Murray.
 Smith, Frank Everett.
 Spinney, D'Arcy McGee.

At Halifax, N.S.—

Barnhill, Clarence Edward.
 Bryson, James Harris.
 Caldwell, Chas. Church.
 Creelman, Jno. Rexford.
 Crooks, Fred. Fraser.
 Grant, Norman C.
 Green, Jno. Stanley.
 Henry, John Francis.
 Humphrey, Benjamin Howard.
 Laidlaw, Gordon A.
 Macdonald, John F.
 McGee, J. Gordon.
 Merrick, Jno. R.
 Merrick, Wm. L.
 Moore, Joseph Patrick.
 Moore, Norman Barclay.
 Turner, Willard Llewellyn.
 Wakefield, James George.

At Sydney, N.S.—

Bown, Annie Leslie.
 McDonald, Daniel A.
 Moore, William M.

(i) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1914.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Prince Rupert, B.C.—
Price, Ernest A.*At Nanaimo, B.C.—*
Booth, Ernest Banks.
Storey, John Thomas.*At Victoria, B.C.—*

Conyers, Charles.
 Greig, Edward Jas.
 Kenny, John Ernest.
 Knight, Thomas.
 Sheret, George.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

At Vancouver, B.C.—

Donkersley, Harry Dyson.
 Donkersley, Leonard S.
 Fadden, Angus Grant.
 Greer, James.
 Herbert, James Dow.
 Manson, Lillian.
 Miller, Russel.
 Swain, William.
 Vreeswyk, William H.
 Ward, Mary.
 Winslow, Gerald Wm.

At Nelson, B.C.—

McNeilly, Everett Gerry.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Cross, Herbert.
 Edgewcombe, George.
 Hunter, Cecil.
 Legg, Herbert.
 Schlitt, Henry P.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Hendry, Robert Thomson.
 Moore, William R.
 Narraway, Olin A.
 Williams, Adam W.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—

Baxter, William Gordon.
 Hall, Leonard H.

At Regina, Sask.—

Adams, Melfort.
 Donoghue, Humphrey.
 Jackson, Frederick J.
 McKinnon, Chester N.

At Brandon, Man.—

Berridge, Sydney C.
 Gall, William D.
 Hall, Leonard.
 Shuker, Wm. Cecil.
 Smith, George.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Harrison, James Arthur.
 Jackman, Narcisse.
 Moffat, William Murray.
 Wiebe, G. F.

At Windsor, Ont.—

Galloway, Alfred G. C.

At London, Ont.—

Alexander, Herbert W.
 Anstie, Edwin H.
 Chapman, Wm. A.
 Coyle, Edwin F.
 Hays, Howard.
 McClintock, Henry George.
 Wickwire, J. M.
 Wilson, Ethel M.
 Wilson, Frederick C.

At Hamilton, Ont.—

Henderson, Edward James.
 Hughson, Leo Francis.
 Van Every, Frank L.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Borg, Walter.
 Bovaird, Harold S.
 Carr, Herbert.
 Clarke, George A.
 Clarke, Wm. Geo.
 Cox, Edwin B.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.

Douglas, Walter.
 Drinkwater, Walter S.
 Ellis, Edgar W.
 Gardner, J.
 Havercroft, William.
 Hawke, Harry Wm.
 Kirkwood, Fred.
 Legate, Thos. Jerrold.
 MacPherson, Harold F.
 Northcott, Alfred C.
 Ottmann, Albert.
 Rosebrugh, Fred. T.
 Shinn, Fred. A.
 Smith, Edna.
 Sullivan, Thos. Francis.
 Tucker, Margaret F.
 White, Darwin Iona.

At Lindsay, Ont.—

Brand, Norman A.
 Jinks, Orville.

At Kingston, Ont.—

Doyle, Edith M.
 Ferrier, Wallace B.
 Laughlin, E. Ross.
 Paul, Grace Marion.
 Wilder, Sherbourne C.

At Brockville, Ont.—

Holmes, Leslie W.

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Allan, Ellen.
 Kyte, Edna.
 McLean, Wm. Stirling.
 Robert, Achille.
 Rothwell, Herbert Claude.
 Tierney, Elizabeth.

At Montreal, Que.—

Howard, Albert T.
 Howell, John George.
 St. Georges, Joseph Ernest.
 Tremblay, Joseph Eugène.

At Quebec, Que.—

Hannon, Owen J.

At Fredericton, N.B.—

Magoon, Guy Clifford.

At St. John, N.B.—

Bradbury, John T.
 Heans, Etta R.
 McRobbie, Helen M.
 Markham, George H.
 Murphy, John W.
 Powers, Arthur C.
 Shannon, Frederick M.
 Thompson, John A.

At Moncton, N.B.—

Lutes, Abram B.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Beers, Geo. W. H.
 Landrigan, Percy James.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—

Truell, William.

At Halifax, N.S.—

Hope, Henry E.

At Sydney, N.S.—

Moore, William McL.
 Scott, John Havelock.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(j) *General Examination for positions in the Lower Grades, Inside Service, May, 1914.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Nadeau, Alfred, Hull, Que.
2. Gauthier, Hector D., Ottawa, Ont.
3. Moule, George H., Westboro, Ont.
4. Carruthers, Victor O., Ottawa, Ont.
5. Payton, George William, Wetaskiwin, Alta.
6. Smith, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
7. Smith, Louise, Aylmer, Que.
8. Leclerc, Edouard, Quebec, Que.
9. Yuill, John Archie, Ottawa, Ont.
10. Soublière, Lea, Ottawa, Ont.
11. Wymbs, W. Beatrice, Aylmer, Que.
12. Joyce, Estella, Ottawa, Ont.
13. Hagan, Charles H., Ottawa, Ont.
14. Boudreau, Victoria, Pendleton, Ont.
15. Turley, John, Ottawa, Ont.
16. Boucher, Eva, Ottawa, Ont.
17. Leblanc, Fabiana, Hull, Que.
18. Trowsse, Robert, Ottawa, Ont.
19. Swettenham, Sydney S., Ottawa, Ont.
20. Clifford, Thomas, St. John, N.B.
21. Johnston, Robert M., Lansdowne, Ont.
22. Shipman, Henry J., Winnipeg, Man.
23. McGillicuddy, Arthur J., Ottawa, Ont.
24. Smith, William Thomas, Tutela, Ont.
25. Shea, Andrew M., Ottawa, Ont.
26. O'Regan, Gerald, Ottawa, Ont.
27. Horner, James Emerson, Renfrew, Ont.
28. Wood, Margaret, Smiths Falls, Ont.
29. Swettenham, Henry H., Tutela, Ont.
30. Parkinson, Hannah, Ottawa, Ont.
31. Seguin, Ivanhoe, Ottawa, Ont.
32. Godbout, Cécile, Ottawa, Ont.
33. Goulet, Achellas, Hull, Que.
34. O'Bomsawin, Maria, Montreal, Que.
35. Dunne, Patrick Leonard, Ottawa, Ont.
36. Soulière, Joseph Albert, Aylmer, Que.
37. Gelina, Theodora, Hull, Que.
38. McHugh, Francis George, Ottawa, Ont.
39. Kerfoot, Stanley A., Smiths Falls, Ont.
40. Sowter, Thomas C., Aylmer, Que.
41. Labonté, Léo, Ottawa, Ont.
42. Gibson, Arthur J., Aylmer, Que.
43. Lennox, John Carroll, Ivy, Ont.
44. Trépanier, Rodolphe, Ottawa, Ont.
45. Greaves, Joseph, Ottawa, Ont.
46. Dowd, Maurice, Ottawa, Ont.
47. Mercier, Louis P., Lac Megantic, Que.
48. Kelly, Irwin, Ottawa, Ont.
49. Caille, Marie-Anne, Ottawa, Ont.
50. Smyth, Thomas M., Britannia Bay, Ont.
51. Laflamme, Delphis, Hull, Que.
52. Caille, Louisa, Ottawa, Ont.
53. Connor, Thomas, Hamilton, Ont.
54. St. Georges, Emile, Ottawa, Ont.
55. McDonald, James V., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
56. Walsh, David Emmett, Ottawa, Ont.
57. Archambault, Emerilda, Ottawa, Ont.
58. Richard, Amat, Ottawa, Ont.
59. Hudon, Emma, Ottawa, Ont.
60. Jeffrey, Mary Ellen, Ottawa, Ont.
61. Rose, George W., Ottawa, Ont.
62. St. Laurent, Honoré, Hull, Que.
63. Taylor, A. Alice, Ottawa, Ont.
64. Cocker, George V., Ottawa, Ont.
65. Losty, James, Ottawa, Ont.
66. Whitehead, Harry Robert, Ottawa, Ont.
67. Lamerre, François, Aylmer, Que.

(k) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, May, 1914.*

1.—CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. White, William, Ottawa, Ont.
2. LeRoy, Ruby G., Ottawa, Ont.
3. Allan, Lillian E., Ottawa, Ont.
4. Logan, Clarence Pryor, Ottawa, Ont.
5. Cohoon, Gladys Erma, Ottawa, Ont.
6. Stevenson, Florence A., Smiths Falls, Ont.
7. Parmelee, Jessie, Ottawa, Ont.
8. McClennan, Edith M., Ottawa, Ont.
9. Kelly, John Ira, Brockville, Ont.
10. Dickson, Dorothy Helen, Ottawa, Ont.
11. McKian, Anna, Ottawa, Ont.
12. Aikens, Beatrice G., Gananoque, Ont.
13. O'Connor, Edith A., Ottawa, Ont.
14. Palmer, Irene, Westport, Ont.
15. Patterson, Donald F., East Bolton, Que.
16. Smith, Ernest L., Ottawa, Ont.
17. Watterson, Florence M. G., Ottawa, Ont.
18. Roche, Stella R., Ottawa, Ont.
19. MacDougall, Myrtle D., Maxville, Ont.
20. Thompson, Nelson Harold, Almonte, Ont.
21. Lachance, Vernon, Ottawa, Ont.
22. Hopper, Wilbur Clayton, Westboro, Ont.
23. McClymont, Richard A., Ottawa, Ont.
24. Rigby, Margaret M., Ottawa, Ont.
25. Brophy, Rita L., Ottawa, Ont.
26. Neville, Henry J., Ottawa, Ont.
27. McKibbin, Hattie M., Ottawa, Ont.
28. Dimmock, Frederick, Toronto, Ont.
29. McIntosh, Marjorie, Ottawa, Ont.
30. Farrell, Edith, Perth, Ont.
31. Mortimer, Pearl, Ottawa, Ont.
32. Gillmor, Hugh, Ottawa, Ont.
33. Simpson, J. H. V., Vancouver, B.C.
34. Leahy, Anna W., Kingston, Ont.
35. Summers, Margaret M., Ottawa, Ont.
36. Yott, Delia F., Chatham, Ont.
37. Sauvage, Henri, Montreal, Que.
38. Morin, John Nelson, Aylmer East, Que.
39. Armstrong, Gibson, Ottawa, Ont.
40. Adams, Eva M., Merrickville, Ont.
41. Gow, Stanley, Hull, Que.
42. Barry, Norman Taylor, Ottawa, Ont.
43. Tucker, Mary B., Orono, Ont.
44. Cross, Anne Beatrice, Ottawa, Ont.
45. Gillespie, J. F., Ottawa, Ont.
46. Ingersoll, Claire I., Ottawa, Ont.
47. McClennan, Clarice T., Peterboro, Ont.
48. Morin, Joseph Lawrence, Aylmer East, Que.
49. Turner, Joseph Lorne, Westboro, Ont.
50. Hall, Clement Alfred, Ottawa, Ont.
51. Gorman, Eric Finch, Ottawa, Ont.
52. O'Brien, Francis Isadore, Ottawa, Ont.
53. Morgan, Everett, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
54. Ambridge, William George, Ottawa, Ont.
55. Summers, Albert, Ottawa, Ont.
56. Laforce, Darius, Sorel, Que.
57. Slack, Gilbert Ross, Ottawa, Ont.
58. Montgomery, Douglas V., Ottawa, Ont.

5 GEORGE V.. A. 1915

59. Magladry, John Edward, Ottawa, Ont.
60. Mehagan, John, Ottawa, Ont.
61. O'Keefe, Thomas R., Campbelltown, N.B.
62. Costello, Thomas Leo, Ottawa, Ont.
63. O'Regan, Gerald, Ottawa, Ont.
64. Morris, J. E., Ottawa, Ont.
65. Ault, Audley Austin, Ottawa, Ont.

66. Raynard, Kenneth, Tusket, N.S.
67. Leahy, Frank J., Ottawa, Ont.
68. Slade, William Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
69. Kenny, Martin E., Morell, P.E.I.
70. Stewart, Herbert Lindsay, Ottawa, Ont.
71. Mulligan, Stewart, Ottawa, Ont.

-STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| *1. Dear, Alice E., Brockville, Ont. | 34. Gorssline, Maud Antoinette, Toronto, Ont. |
| *2. Fairweather, Winnie, Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Welch, Alice, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *3. Dunham, Emma May, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Schryburt, Josephine, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *4. Barnes, Evelyn May, Ottawa, Ont. | 37. Evans, Hettie Amelia, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *5. Wickware, Nettie, Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Laurin, Lydia, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *6. McManus, Mary L., Ottawa, Ont. | 39. Girard, Bertha, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *7. Dunham, Marguerita, Ottawa, Ont. | 40. Young, Violet M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| *8. Milner, Lilian D., Ottawa, Ont. | 41. Cormier, Margaret Cecilia, Quebec, Que. |
| *9. Bastien, Aurora A., Ottawa, Ont. | 42. Fowler, Ethel Marguerite, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *10. McQuarrie, William E., Ottawa, Ont. | 43. Stewart, Clystal Clark, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *11. Proulx, Antonia, East View Centre, Ont. | 44. Stafford, E. May, Ottawa, Ont. |
| *12. Armstrong, Emma A., Ottawa, Ont. | 45. McCue, Mary E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| *13. Tremblay, Juliette, St. Roch des Aulnaies, Que. | 46. Pinhey, Dorothy T., Ottawa, Ont. |
| *14. Love, Gertrude A., Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 47. Hervey, Muriel G., Ottawa, Ont. |
| *15. Lanthier, Clara W., Ottawa, Ont. | 48. Connor, Amy, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 16. MacKay, Helen H., Stellarton, N.S. | 49. Bates, Lydia M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 17. Empey, Robert W., Ottawa, Ont. | 50. Maberley, Emily, Calgary, Alta. |
| 18. Nagle, Clara, Ottawa, Ont. | 51. Jackson, Winifred L., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 19. Farrell, Bertha M., Ottawa, Ont. | 52. Scott, Hazel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 20. Summerlee, Mary A., Ottawa, Ont. | 53. Kelly, Helena K., Hull, Que. |
| 21. Montgomery, Kathleen R. Ottawa, Ont. | 54. Stewart, Mary, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 22. Lallier, Ledeenne, Ottawa, Ont. | 55. Buckels, Ethel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. Karr, Christine E., Ottawa, Ont. | 56. Fairbairn, Hilda, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. Reid, Jessie A., Ottawa, Ont. | 57. Patching, Helen U. J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 25. Eligh, Sarah Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont. | 58. Cantin, Alexina, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 26. Hall, Helen Hazel, Ottawa, Ont. | 59. Taylor, Ellen, Listowel, Ont. |
| 27. Hoar, Edith, Moncton, N.B. | 60. Ramsay, Eva M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 28. Desmarais, Hervé, Ottawa, Ont. | 61. Hudson, M. Isabel, Almonte, Ont. |
| 29. Robertson, Annie, Ottawa, Ont. | 62. Craig, Mary Alice J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 30. Thorburn, Naomi E., Halifax, N.S. | 63. Larcher, Marie-Louise, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 31. McLeod, May Irene, Ottawa, Ont. | 64. Ward, Edith M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 32. Joyce, Phyllis K., Ottawa, Ont. | 65. McCuaig, Flora M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 33. Fournier, Orianna, Ottawa, Ont. | 66. Nevins, Katherine, Ottawa, Ont. |

(l) *Supplementary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography, for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typewriters, May, 1914.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Connolly, Elizabeth. | McDonald, Catherine A. |
| Courtney, Helena M. | McIntosh, Isabella A. |
| Dowling, Isobel. | Mayhew, Mabel B. |
| Harrell, William P. | Ogilvie, Gertrude J. |
| Johnson, Erma R. | Richardson, Florence H. B. |
| Johnston, Norma Florence. | Sleeth, Annie E. |
| Le Blanc, Florence Mary. | Thompson, Beatrice A. |
| Lennon, Minnie. | Wilkinson, Florence C. |
| McDermott, M. I. Claire. | |

(m) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1914.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Linford, Walter James, Lakefield, Ont. | 7. McGee, John J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Gardner, George C., Ottawa, Ont. | 8. Corcoran, John Bernard, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Phelan, Basil, Parkhill, Ont. | 9. Huggins, John Alfred, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Hann, George Thomas, Ottawa, Ont. | 10. Cameron, Donald Grant, Carleton Place, Ont. |
| 5. Fawcett, Herbert G., Bridgeburg, Ont. | 11. Scammell, Paul F., Kingston, Ont. |
| 6. Clarkin, Leo P., Charlottetown, P.E.I. | |

*Also successful as clerks.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

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|--|--|
| 12. Cook, Maynard S., Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Ogilvy, Charles, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Ranson, Arnott, Lindsay, Ont. | 37. Hickson, John George, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 14. Eagleson, Franklin Bell, Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Hall, Watson D., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. McFarlane, Argyle, Carleton Place, Ont. | 39. Hood, Robert S. M., Yarmouth, N.S. |
| 16. Bird, Grant L., Belleville, Ont. | 40. McLatchie, Gerald Farmer, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 17. Strutt, Franklin, Pembroke, Ont. | 41. Paul, Carl Evert, Almonte, Ont. |
| 18. Wait, George, Ottawa, Ont. | 42. Stevens, Frank Arthur, Glen Miller, Ont. |
| 19. Perrin, Henry E., Ottawa, Ont. | 43. Peters, Douglas L., St. John, N.B. |
| 20. Winters, Arthur T., Ottawa, Ont. | 44. Macdonald, James Scott, Sherbrooke, N.S. |
| 21. MacDonald, Wilbert, Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 45. Knapp, Roy Walter, Westport, Ont. |
| 22. McCausland, Percy, Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 46. Kaiser, Brock Rankin, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. Fortune, Hubert John, Ottawa, Ont. | 47. Shaw, Charles Gordon, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. Murray, John Douglas, Earltown, N.S. | 48. McFarlane, Donald, Toronto, Ont. |
| 25. McCarthy, Dalton, Ottawa, Ont. | 49. Ogilvie, Thomas Hugh, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 26. Schofield, Clive A., Kingston, Ont. | 50. Davis, Corwin C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 27. Procter, Richard C., Belgrave, Ont. | 51. Smith, W. Gordon, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 28. St. Louis, Alphonse Emile, Tongwick, Que. | 52. Spence, Sidney Ernest, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 29. Williamson, Howard J., Lindsay, Ont. | 53. Millar, William, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 30. Guevremont, T. J. Hyacinthe, Sorel, Que. | 54. Coady, James Patrick, Emyvale, P.E.I. |
| 31. Dun, John Tod, Ottawa, Ont. | 55. Maclean, Irving G., Margaretville, N.S. |
| 32. Ryan, James Harvey, Ottawa, Ont. | 56. Corrigan, Hugh W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 33. Morphy, Delmer William, Carleton Place, Ont. | 57. Shields, George P., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 34. Sutherland, Donald James, Ottawa, Ont. | 58. Mooney, John Daniel, Charlottetown, P.E.I. |
| 35. Thorburn, Duncan, Lindsay, Ont. | 59. Drummond, Robert P., Roebuck, Ont. |
| | 60. Trottier, Francis X., Pembroke, Ont. |

NOTE.—The following female candidates, having passed the examination for the Second Division, while there were no vacancies in that division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division:—

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Jeffrey, Grace H., Ottawa, Ont. | 6. Grant, Mabel Annie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. O'Gorman, Elizabeth E., Cobden, Ont. | 7. Hooper, Dorothy A., Kingston, Ont. |
| 3. Weegar, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 8. Elliott, Ella M., Kemptville, Ont. |
| 4. Mulvaugh, Laura Jane, City View, Ont. | 9. Rombough, May I., Cornwall, Ont. |
| 5. Raitt, Jane M., Ottawa, Ont. | 10. Harbour, Annie Mildred, Hull, Que. |

(n) *Non-competitive Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, May 1914.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Bunel, Edmond Georges, Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.
 Connolly, Louis James, Land Patents Branch, Department of the Interior.
 Gagne, William Daniel, Deputy Minister's Office, Department of Agriculture.
 Grenfell, Caroline Phyllis, Patents Branch, Department of Agriculture.
 McDonald, Alexander, Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.
 Macdonald, Daniel C., Printing, Stationery and Contingencies Branch, Department of Militia and Defence.

(o) *Competitive Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College, May, 1914.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Barnes, George Barkley F., Crofton, B.C. | 6. Gow, Francis R., Halifax, N.S. |
| 2. Musgrave, Alured P., Esquimalt, B.C. | 7. Hope, Adrian M., Halifax, N.S. |
| 3. Creery, Wallace B., Vancouver, B.C. | 8. Thompson, Edwin Alex., Halifax, N.S. |
| 4. Grant, Harold T., Halifax, N.S. | 9. Powell, Arthur W., Windsor, N.S. |
| 5. Donald, Colin D., Chemainus, B.C. | 10. Frampton, Eric R., Esquimalt, B.C. |

(p) *Non-competitive Examination for promotion in the Outside Division of the Department of Customs, May, 1914.*

At Calgary, Alta.—
 Patterson, F. D.

TABLE No. 4.—Candidates whose appeals against the result of their examinations were sustained.

(a) NOVEMBER, 1913.

Competitive Examination for positions as stenographers and typewriters in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service.

17. Parish, Mary, Ottawa, Ont.

(b) MAY, 1914.

Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service.

At North Bay—
Casey, M. J.

At Montreal—
Boyd, W. R.

Competitive Examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service.

46. Ingersoll, Claire I., Ottawa, Ont.

Competitive Examination for positions as stenographers and typewriters in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service.

7. Dunham, Marguereta, Ottawa, Ont.

TABLE No. 5.—Number and percentage of successful candidates at the regular examinations.

Examination.	Examined.			Successful.			Per Cent Successful.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>November 1913.</i>									
Preliminary.....			729			528			72
Qualifying.....			189			72			38
Third Division.....	72	229	301	25	71	96	35	31	32
Second Division.....	78	11	89	40	7	47	51	64	53
Promotion to Second Division.....	13	2	15	3	2	5	23	100	33
<i>May 1914.</i>									
Preliminary.....			756			535			71
Qualifying.....			238			115			48
Lower Grade.....	74	28	102	48	19	67	65	68	66
Third Division.....	158	307	465	46	92	138	33	30	31
Second Division.....	119	13	132	60	16	76	50	77	53
Promotion to Second Division.....	8	1	9	5	1	6	63	100	67
Naval Cadetships.....	11		11	10		10	91		91

NOTE.—It will be observed in connection with the Third and Second Division Examinations that only sufficient candidates are declared successful to fill the vacancies in connection with which the examinations are held. It may thus happen that candidates who have obtained the prescribed percentages are not declared successful.

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TABLE No. 6.—Examiners who prepared the questions and valued the answers at the examinations.

REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service.

Alexander, Robert,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Writing.†
Baril, J. R. A., B.A.,	
Civil Service Commission.. . . .	French Writing.*
Bland, C. H., B.A.,	
Civil Service Commission.. . . .	English Writing.*
Glashan, J. C., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Arithmetic.
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I.,	
Rector, University of Ottawa.. . . .	French Spelling.
Spence, J. C., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Spelling.

(b) Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service.

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A.,	
Vice-Rector, Laval University, (Mont'l)	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts and Composition.
Graham, W. A., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Hood, Finlay,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Geography.
Jones, F. A., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Spelling.
Lanos, J. M., M. Lit.,	
Royal Military College.. . . .	French Spelling.
Norris, I. T., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Arithmetic.
Stothers, R., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	History.
Sykes, W. J., M.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Composition.

(c) Examination for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.

Baril, J. R. A. B.A.,	
Civil Service Commission.. . . .	French Writing.*
Bland, C. H., B.A.,	
Civil Service Commission.. . . .	English Writing.*
Glashan, J. C., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Arithmetic.*
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I.,	
Rector, University of Ottawa.. . . .	Writing,† English Spelling,† French Spelling and Arithmetic.†
Spence, J. C., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Spelling.*

(d) Competitive Examinations for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service.

Baril, J. R. A., B.A.,	
Civil Service Commission.. . . .	French Typewriting and Shorthand.†
Blatch, G. L., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Book-keeping.
Dunbar, R. C.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Typewriting and Shorthand.
Graham, W. A., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	English Writing, Copying Manuscripts and Composition.
Jones, F. A., B.A.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	Arithmetic and English Spelling.
Lanos, J. M., M. Lit.,	
Royal Military College.. . . .	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts, Spelling and Composition.
Putnam, J. H., D. Paed.,	
Ottawa.. . . .	History.
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I.,	
Rector, University of Ottawa.. . . .	Geography.

* Prepared questions only. † Corrected answers only.

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(e) *Competitive Examinations for positions in the Second Division of the Inside Service.*

Adams, F. D., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.G.S.A., F.R.S., McGill University..	Geology.
Attwood, A. E., M.A., Ottawa..	English Composition.
Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission..	French Typewriting and Shorthand.†
Bensley, B.A., B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto..	Biology (Zoology).
Blatch, G. L., B.A., Ottawa..	Book-keeping.
Bober, H. L., M.A., D.C.L., University of King's College..	German.
Boyon, Rev. J., O.M.I., University of Ottawa..	French Composition.
Caldwell, W., D.Sc., McGill University..	General Philosophy.
Coleman, A. P., M.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto..	Geology.
Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University, (Mont'l)	French and English, Chemistry.
Day, F. H., M.Sc., McGill University..	Physics.
Derick, C. M., M.A., McGill University..	Biology (Botany).
DeWitt, N., B.A., Ph.D., Victoria University..	Latin.
Dunbar, R. C., Ottawa..	English Typewriting and Shorthand.
Gosselin, Rev. A. E., M.A., Rector, Laval University (Quebec)..	History, Scholastic Philosophy and French Literature.
Grant, W. L., M.A., Queen's University..	Geography.
Hogg, J. L., B.A., Ph.D., University of Saskatchewan..	Physics (November).
Jones, C. C., B.A., Ph.D., LL.D., University of New Brunswick..	Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa..	English Spelling.
Keirstead, W.C., M.A., Ph.D., University of New Brunswick..	Economics.
Leacock, S. B., Ph.D., McGill University..	Political Science.
Matheson, J., M.A., Queen's University..	Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.
Morin, J. L., M.A., McGill University..	French and English.
Macdonald, J. F., M.A., Queen's University..	English Literature.
McGoun, A., M.A., B.C.L., K.C., McGill University..	English and Civil Law.
Mackay, E., B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University..	Chemistry.
McLennan, J. C., B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto..	Physics (May).
MacMechan, A., B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University..	English Literature.
Needler, G. H., B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto..	German.
Parks, W. A., Ph.D., University of Toronto..	Geology (May).†
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I., Rector, University of Ottawa..	French Spelling.
Skelton, O. D., M.A., Ph.D., Queen's University..	Economics and Political Science.
Smith, A. D., M.A., LL.D., Mount Allison University..	Latin.
Smith, G. M., B.A., University of Toronto..	History (May).†
Swanson, W. W., M.A., Ph.D., Queen's University..	Geography (May).†
Watson, John, M.A., LL.D., Queen's University..	General Philosophy.
Williams, R. H., B.A., University of Toronto..	History.

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(f) *Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College.*

Allin, C. G., R.C.N., Royal Naval College...	Arithmetic.
Hatcher, A. G., M.A., Royal Naval College...	Elementary Science.
Penny, J. J., B.A., Royal Naval College...	Geography, History, English, French, German, Latin.
Richardson, L. N., M.A., M.Sc., Royal Naval College...	Algebra and Geometry.
Sturrock, J. A., Engineer-Lieutenant, Royal Naval College...	Drawing.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) *Competitive Examination for Sessional Stenographers on the Staff of the House of Commons.*

Attwood, A. E., M.A., Ottawa...	English Composition.†
Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	French Composition, *French Shorthand and Typewriting.†
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	Spelling, Shorthand, Typewriting and English Composition.*
Boyon, Rev. J., O.M.I., University of Ottawa...	French Spelling and Composition.†.
Dunbar, R. C., Ottawa...	English Shorthand and Typewriting.†
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa...	English Spelling.†

(b) *Competitive Examination for Translators on the Staff of the House of Commons.*

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University, Montreal.	
Morin, J. L., M.A., McGill University.	

(c) *Non-competitive Examination for Translators on the Staff of the House of Commons.*

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University, Montreal.	
Morin, J. L., M.A., McGill University.	

(d) *Examinations for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.*

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	French Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	English Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.

TABLE No. 7.—Examiners who acted as members of the Boards of Appeal.

(a) *Preliminary and Lower Grade Examinations.*

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	French Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission...	English Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.

(b) *Qualifying Examinations.*

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University...	French Spelling.
Graham, W. A., B.A., Ottawa...	English Spelling and Composition.
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa...	Arithmetic, English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Lanos, J. M., M.Lit., Royal Military College...	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts and Composition.
Putman, J. H., D.Paed., Ottawa...	History and Geography.

* Prepared questions only. † Corrected answers only.

(c) Third Division Examinations.

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University (Mont'l.).	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts, Spelling, and Composition.
Holland, G. C., Ottawa...	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Hood, F., Ottawa...	Arithmetic, Geeography, English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Sykes, W. J., M.A., Ottawa...	History, English Spelling and Composition.

TABLE No. 8.—Examiners under whose supervision the different examinations were conducted.

Place of Examination.	Supervisor.
<i>(In alphabetical order)</i>	
Brandon, Man.....	S. J. McKee, B. A., LL.D., Brandon College.
Brockville, Ont.....	Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, M.A.
Calgary, Alta.....	E. W. Coffin, B.A., Ph. D., Principal, Normal School.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	S. N. Robertson, M.A., LL.D., Principal, Prince of Wales College and Normal School.
Edmonton, Alta.....	Rev. J. H. Riddell, D.D., Principal, Alberta College.
Fredericton, N.B.....	W. T. Raymond, B.A., University of New Brunswick.
Halifax, N.S.....	Howard Murray, B.A., LL.D., Dalhousie University.
Hamilton, Ont.....	R. A. Thompson, B.A., LL.D., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Kingston, Ont.....	J. F. Macdonald, M.A., Queen's University.
Lindsav, Ont.....	T. A. Kirkconnell, B.A., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Listowel, Ont.....	H. E. Elliott, B.A., Principal, High School.
London, England.....	W. L. Griffith, Secretary, Office of the High Commissioner for Canada.
London, Ont.....	N. C. James, M.A., Ph. D., President, Western University.
Moncton, N.B.....	G. J. Oulton, Aberdeen High School.
Montreal, Que.....	F. H. Day, M. Sc., McGill University. { Associate J. Flahaut, Polytechnic School. { Examiners.
Moosejaw, Sask.....	J. W. Sifton, Superintendent of Schools.
Nanaimo, B.C.....	E. W. Rigby, Principal, Night School.
Nelson, B.C.....	E. C. Arthur, M. D.
North Bay, Ont.....	P. W. Brown, Principal, High School.
Ottawa, Ont.....	C. H. Bland, B.A., Civil Service Commission. J. R. A. Baril, B. A , Civil Service Commission. S. J. Daley, Civil Service Commission.
Port Arthur, Ont.....	Rev. C. W. Hedley, M. A.
Prince Rupert, B.C.....	J. C. Brady, Principal, High School.
Quebec, Que.....	Rev. A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Rector, Laval University.
Regina, Sask.....	R. A. Wilson, M.A., Ph. D., Principal, Normal School.
Rimouski, Que.....	Rev. R. Ph. Sylvain, Principal, Rimouski Seminary.
Saskatoon, Sask.....	W. C. Murray, M.A., LL.D., President, University of Saskatchewan.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.....	W. B. Race, B.A., Principal, High School.
Sherbrooke, Que.....	Rev. A. O. Gagnon, St. Charles Borromeo Seminary.
Sorel, Que.....	Rev. Father Ignace, Mont St. Bernard Academy.
Sydney, N.S.....	A. W. Woodill, Supervisor of Schools.
St. John, N.B.....	Very Rev. Archdeacon W. O. Raymond.
Toronto, Ont.....	James Brebner, B.A., Registrar, University of Toronto.
Vancouver, B.C.....	William Burns, B.A., Principal, Normal School.
Victoria, B.C.....	Rev. J. Campbell, M.A.
Windsor, Ont.....	F. P. Gavin, B.A., Principal, Collegiate Institute, (November), and F. H. Bell, Acting Principal, Collegiate Institute (May).
Winnipeg, Man.....	W. J. Spence, B.A., Registrar, University of Manitoba.
Yarmouth, N.S.....	W. F. Kempton, Principal, Yarmouth Academy.

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TABLE No. 9.—Competitions for special positions held by the Commission.

Competition number.	Date of advertisement.	Nature of position.	Department.	No. of vacancies.	No. of candidates.	Successful competitors.
1913.						
197.	Sept. 5	Draughtsman.....	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	4	27	W. A. Birchall, Mitcham, Eng. *L. A. Gauvin, Montreal, Que. *A. Boucher, La Tuque, Que. *N. T. Allan, Ottawa, Ont. L. S. Cockburn, Toronto, Ont. C. M. O'Neil, Erindale, Ont.
198.	" 19	Photographer.....	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	1	33	G. H. A. Collins, Ottawa, Ont.
199.	" 26	Assistant Chemist.	Agriculture (Central Experimental Farm.)	1	14	*W. de S. Wilson, Napanee, Ont. *Walter L. Iveson, Guelph, Ont. Joseph M. Scott, Macdonald College, Que.
200.	Oct. 17	Assistant to the Dominion Field Husbandman.	Agriculture (Central Experimental Farm.)	1	7	W. L. Graham, Britannia Bay, Ont.
201.	" 30	Engineer.....	Marine and Fisheries	1	53	E. E. Clawson, Guelph, Ont.
202.	Nov. 20	Correspondence Clerk.....	Interior (Railway Lands Branch.)	1	48	W. V. Webster, Ottawa, Ont.
203.	Dec. 19	Colourist.....	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	31	Claude E. Johnson, St. Thomas, Ont.
204.	" 19	Technical Clerk...	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	8	51	James Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland L. T. Venney, Brockville, Ont. W. K. Thompson, Toronto, Ont.* H. J. Dunlop, Ottawa, Ont. W. W. Doxsee, Peterboro, Ont. A. L. Morgan, Kingston, Ont. Alan Fraser, Toronto, Ont. W. E. Lumb, Fort Stewart, Ont.
205.	" 19	Junior Geologist..	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	3	4	M. Y. Williams, Ottawa, Ont. Bruce Rose, Ottawa, Ont. Harold C. Cooke, Ottawa, Ont.
206.	" 26	Translator.....	House of Commons.	2	28	F. A. Terrault, Montreal, Que. J. W. Baril, Ottawa, Ont.
1914.						
207.	Jan. 3	Assistant Photographer.....	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	24	Wellman S. Hutton, Ottawa, Ont.
208.	Feb. 5	Assistant to the Dominion Cereal-ist.	Agriculture (Central Experimental Farm.)	1	12	G. J. Moe, Macdonald College Que.
209.	" 5	Correspondence Clerk.	Marine and Fisheries (Marine Branch.)	1	21	No selection made.
210.	Mar. 20	Junior Topographer.	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	2	31	Edward E. Freeland, Ottawa, Ont. John R. Cox, Ottawa, Ont.
211.	April 8	Technical Clerk...	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	8	72	Miss G. H. Jeffreys, Ottawa, Ont. *E. A. Hodgson, Toronto, Ont. R. H. Field, Fort William, Ont. D. H. Campbell, Rodney, Ont. H. C. Johnson, Ottawa, Ont. C. C. Fitzgerald, Parry Sound, O. *G. L. Wallace, Toronto, Ont. J. H. Hawes, Toronto, Ont. *J. H. Curzon, Toronto, Ont. N. A. Thompson, Coaticook, Que.
212.	May 7	Mechanical Draughtsman.	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)	1	38	No selection made.
213.	June 19	Physical Anthropologist.	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	1	F. H. S. Knowles, Oxford, Eng.
214.	" 19	Ceramic Engineer.	Mines (Mines Br.)..	1	4	No selection yet made.
215.	" 19	Chemist.....	Mines (Ore Dressing Laboratory (Mines Branch.)	1	10	Horace C. Mabey, Ottawa, Ont.
216.	" 19	Assistant Accountant.	Mines.....	1	38	Charles G. Schenkenwald-Griffiths, Ottawa, Ont.

* Declined appointment.

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TABLE NO. 9.—Competitions for special positions held by the Commission.—*Concluded.*

Competition number.	Date of advertisement.	Nature of position.	Department.	No. of vacancies.	No. of candidates.	Successful competitors.
1913.						
217.	June 19	Keeper of Records.	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	14	No selection made. Competition re-advertised Nov. 21, 1914.
218.	" 19	Preparator in In-vertebrate Palae-ontology.	Mines (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	1	Chas. M. Sternberg, Cravath Corners, Alta.
219.	" 19	Photographer and Custodian of Instruments.	Mines (Mines Br.) ..	1	13	No selection yet made.
220.	July 10	Asst. to the Dominion Animal Husbandman.	Agriculture (Central Experimental Farm.)	1	7	George W. Muir, Howick, Que.
221.	" 10	Clerk.....	Agriculture (Live Stock Branch.)	1	6	No selection yet made.
222.	" 16	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines (Mines Br.)	1	5	Jasper H. H. Nicolls, Calgary, Alta.
223.	" 16	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines (Mines Br.) ..	1	5	Thomas W. Hardy, Halifax, N.S.
224.	Aug. 1	Technical Clerk...	Interior (Water Powers Branch)	2	28	Nichol T. Allan, Ottawa, Ont. Competition for second clerk re-advertised Nov. 28, 1914.
225.	" 1	Draughtsman. ...	Interior (Geographer's Branch.)	3	42	Charles Ewen, Ottawa, Ont. D. C. Lightfoot, Ottawa, Ont. Charles McKeever, Ottawa, Ont.
226.	" 28	Electrical Engin-eer.	Naval Service(Radio-telegraph Branch).	2	19	J. H. Thompson, Peterboro, Ont. Arch. N. Fraser, Montreal, Que.

TABLE No. 10.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades.

(A) Selected from the general list of successful candidates.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Position.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Brooker, Albert	26	500	Packer	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914	Post Office.
Côté, Alfred	20	500	"	Eastview Centre, Ont.	" 1, 1914	"
Caton, Emile	24	600	Messenger	Hull, P.Q.	" 1, 1914	Labor.
Corpe, Frederick J.	43	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	May 1, 1914	Commission of Conservation.
Lavallee, Joseph	22	500	Sorter	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, P.Q.	Oct. 1, 1913	Post Office.
McKenney, James E.	25	500	"	Loma, P.E.I.	Sept. 11, 1913	"
Pressey, Gordon	22	500	Messenger	Ottawa.	Oct. 1, 1913	"
Perrin, Ernest H.	25	500	Sorter	"	1, 1913	"
Wasmundt, Victor J.	48	500	Messenger	Peterborough, P.Q.	Sept. 5, 1913	"

(B) Nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination.

Bouchette, Frances	18	500	Sorter	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913	"
Boudin, Louis J. A.	27	500	Messenger	"	27, 1913	"
Bressard, Marquiste	25	500	Sorter	"	Jan. 1, 1914	"
Brown, Joseph T.	18	500	Messenger	"	" 1, 1914	"
Bradley, Thomas	18	500	"	"	Feb. 1, 1914	Rys. and Canals.
Bracken, Thomas	18	500	Sorter	"	April 1, 1914	Interior.
Bradley, Ashburn E.	45	500	Messenger	Ottawa West, Ont.	" 1, 1914	"
Batchley, Mrs. Ethel M.	33	500	Sorter	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914	"
Boucher, John Charles	34	500	Messenger	Aylmer, P.Q.	July 1, 1914	"
Bourgeois, Harold O.	27	700	" and machinist.	Ottawa, Ont.	Aug. 14, 1914	Finances.
Connelan, Robert F.	17	500	"	"	Oct. 20, 1913	Public Works.
Couch, Stanley M.	19	500	"	Smith's Falls, Ont.	Jan. 14, 1914	Interior.
Carbochon, Archibald G.	18	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914	"
Consulman, Zella F.	19	500	Sorter	Winchester Springs, Ont.	" 1, 1914	"
Colfax, Patrick A.	25	500	"	Almonte, Ont.	" 1, 1914	"
Canary, Samuel Albert	22	500	Packer	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914	Agriculture.
Cox, Albert	22	500	Messenger	"	July 29, 1914	Finances.
Cooper, Elbert S.	35	500	"	"	Aug. 31, 1914	Ministry of Defence.
Dickson, George C.	48	500	Sorter	Barnston, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913	Public Works.
Dumas, Joseph E.	23	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 25, 1914	Post Office.
Dunn, John F.	24	500	Messenger	"	May 11, 1914	Post Office.
Dundas, Fred T.	32	500	Messenger	"	April 1, 1914	Public Works.

TABLE No. 10.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades—*Concluded.*

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Position.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Dubois, Marie L.	18	500	Sorter.	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.
Duggan, Jno. Franklyn	18	500	Messenger.	"	1, 1914.	Agriculture.
Daoust, Calixte	42	500	"	Hull, P.Q.	" 1, 1914.	"
Dudley, Wm.	28	500	Messenger.	Ottawa, Ont.	Aug. 4, 1914.	Public Works.
Esdale, Vallie A.	23	500	Sorter.	"	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
Forsey, Mrs. Florence E.	37	700	Messenger.	"	Feb. 13, 1914.	Mines.
Foster, J. F. Percival	20	500	"	"	Aug. 27, 1914.	Public Works.
Gahagan, Rose M.	22	500	Sorter.	"	Oct. 1, 1913.	Justice.
Gosselin, Wilfrid	18	800	L. G. Officer.	"	Jan. 13, 1914.	Public Works.
Goulet, Doreino	32	500	Messenger.	Woodroffe, Ont.	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture.
Gray, William F.	18	500	Sorter.	Ottawa, Ont.	1, 1914.	Interior.
Goold, Wm. Dickson	20	500	Packer.	"	1, 1914.	Agriculture.
Gauthier, Marion	17	500	Messenger.	"	July 1, 1914.	Rys. and Canals.
Hudon, Anne M.	24	500	Sorter.	"	Oct. 15, 1913.	Public Archives.
Holmes, Henry F.	23	500	Messenger.	Pastview, Ont.	" 27, 1913.	Marine and Fisheries.
Humphreys, William G.	33	500	Sorter.	Ottawa, Ont.	Nov. 19, 1913.	Militia and Defence.
Howe, Marion L.	18	500	"	"	Dec. 1, 1913.	Post Office.
Haulon, Mary A.	18	500	"	"	8, 1913.	"
Hickson, Herbert J.	22	500	Messenger.	"	April 1, 1914.	Trade and Commerce.
Hill, Charles W.	32	500	"	"	1, 1914.	Interior.
Jones, William H.	18	500	Packer.	"	Jan. 1, 1914.	Post Office.
Kemp, Ella A.	32	500	Sorter.	Hazeldean, Ont.	April 1, 1914.	"
Lachance, Vernon J. F.	20	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914.	"
Lariviere, Rodolphe W.	18	500	"	Plantagenet, Ont.	" 1, 1914.	Interior.
Lyon, Henry A.	21	500	Messenger.	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914.	"
Mcneure, Mrs. Rose E. H.	27	500	Sorter	"	Jan. 20, 1914.	Public Archives.
MacEachern, Thos. R.	21	500	"	Kimmount, Ont.	26, 1914.	Militia and Defence.
Macdonald, Mayo L.	33	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.
Mould, Wm. Harold	22	500	Packer.	Billings Bridge, Ont.	" 1, 1914.	Agriculture.
McEvoy, Gertrude M.	21	500	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913.	"
McCullough, Alex. F.	20	500	"	"	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
McLauren, Hazel	19	500	"	"	1, 1914.	"
McCarthy, Mary E.	28	500	"	"	1, 1914.	"
Nash, Victor B.	18	500	"	"	1, 1914.	Post Office.
O'Leary, J. C. R. Emmett	25	500	Messenger.	"	May 26, 1914.	Mines.
Pelitelere, Joseph E.	20	500	Sorter.	"	Sept. 15, 1913.	Post Office.
Pagau, Joseph	19	500	Messenger	"	22, 1913.	Public Works.

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Peaker, W. O. Morley..	19	500	Sorter.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	Jan.....	1, 1914.....	Post Office.
Powers, Stephen J ..	25	500	Messenger.....	" ..	April ..	1, 1914.....	Interior.
Paquette David.....	20	500	" ..	" ..	" ..	1, 1914.....	Agriculture.
Richer, Honore ..	51	500	" ..	Hull, P.Q ..	Sept.....	1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Rice, Joseph J. S.....	17	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.....	" ..	3, 1913 ..	Public Works.
Robins, Gwendaline L. R ..	18	500	Sorter.....	" ..	Nov.....	1, 1913 ..	Interior.
Robicheau, Arthur ..	25	500	" ..	Buctouche, N.B.....	April ..	1, 1914.....	Post Office.
Ramage, Dorothy G ..	21	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.....	" ..	1, 1914 ..	Interior.
Russell, Bertha F.....	24	500	" ..	" ..	" ..	15, 1914 ..	Post Office.
Rochon, Irene M ..	19	500	" ..	" ..	June ..	28, 1914 ..	" ..
Selleck, Edward J.....	33	500	Messenger ..	" ..	Oct.....	1, 1913.....	Rys. and Canals.
St. George, Hector ..	18	500	Packer.....	" ..	" ..	1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Smith, Jasper C.....	26	500	Messenger.....	" ..	Dec.....	16, 1913.....	R.N.W.M.P.
Smith, Jasper C.....	26	500	" ..	" ..	Jan.....	1, 1914 ..	Privy Council.
Sugarman, Rebecca ..	21	500	Sorter.....	" ..	" ..	1, 1914.....	Post Office.
Stevens, Wynne F ..	17	500	Messenger.....	" ..	April ..	1, 1914.....	Interior.
Thomson, Charlotte A.....	21	500	Sorter.....	" ..	Oct.....	1, 1913 ..	Post Office.
Traveller, Anna M ..	34	500	" ..	" ..	Jan.....	1, 1914.....	Interior.
Throop, Herbert D.....	24	500	Messenger.....	" ..	April ..	1, 1914.....	Library of Parliament.
Tucker, John T ..	18	500	" ..	" ..	" ..	1, 1914.....	Post Office.
Turner, Richard ..	39	500	" ..	" ..	" ..	1, 1914.....	Agriculture.
Vaillant, Napoleon ..	24	500	Packer.....	" ..	" ..	1, 1914 ..	" ..

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TABLE No. 11.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Aubrey, Beatrice	23	750	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913...	Secretary of State.
Armstrong, Mary E.	28	600	Hull, P.Q.	Dec. 15, 1913.	Agriculture.
Aird, Louise.	33	500	Maxville, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Armstrong, Emma A.	30	650	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Secretary of State.
Ault, Audley A.	32	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Militia and Defence.
Ambridge, William G.	22	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Armstrong, Gibson	20	500	Edwards, Ont.	July 4, 1914...	Indian Affairs.
Allan, Lillian E.	26	500	Perth, Ont.	July 27, 1914...	Post Office.
Brown, Irene H.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913...	Militia and Defence.
Bowland, Edna I.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 17, 1913.	Post Office.
Bishop, Hubert D.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Railways and Canals.
Brownlee, Jeanie M.	19	500	North Gower, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Public Works.
Brownlee, James A.	20	500	Cumming's Bridge, Ont.	Jan. 10, 1914...	Trade and Commerce.
Bass, George S.	18	600	Brockville, Ont.	Jan. 21, 1914...	Agriculture.
Burrows, William.	18	600	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 23, 1914...	Public Works.
Baxter, Robert I.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Mar. 6, 1914...	Interior.
Belisle, M. A. Isabelle.	23	500	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Booth, Anna C.	25	750	Granby, P.Q.	April 1, 1914...	Justice.
Bradley, Harold M.	24	700	Halifax, N.S.	April 28, 1914.	Public Works.
Buckels, Ethel.	24	500	Osgoode, Ont.	June 26, 1914	Naval Service.
Barnes, Evelyn M.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Public Works.
Bastien, Albertine A.	18	500	Orleans, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Interior.
Bates, Lydia M.	20	500	Easton's Corners, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Public Works.
Barry, Norman T.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Corbett, Elizabeth.	33	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913...	Auditor General.
Copping, Lillian I.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913...	Interior.
Campbell, Isabel M.	23	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913...	Agriculture.
Clifford, Fred.	20	600	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Customs.
Cleary, Katharine G.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Interior.
Clarke, Joseph M.	31	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Interior.
Cummings, Mabel.	31	500	River Desert, P.Q.	Jan. 8, 1914...	Post Office.
Callaghan, John J.	24	500	Charlottetown, P.E.I..	Jan. 9, 1914...	Agriculture.
Cumming, Lauretta M.	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Cohon, Gladys I.	25	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Auditor General.
Craig, Mary A. J.	22	500	North Gower, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Interior.
Costello, Thomas L.	21	500	Manotick, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Militia and Defence.
Derocher, Leo, J.	28	500	Peterborough, Ont.	Sept. 11, 1913.	Secretary of State.
Dupont, Rose-Anna.	30	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 1, 1913...	Post Office.
Daly, Annie E.	30	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913...	Finance.
Doody, William J. J. G.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 16, 1913.	Post Office.
Dix, Gladys.	22	500	Kingston, Ont.	Dec. 16, 1913.	Militia and Defence.
Denton, Jane E.	23	500	Westboro, Ont.	Dec. 19, 1913.	Agriculture.
Dawson, Helen B.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 19, 1913.	Trade and Commerce.
Dunbar, Kathryn M.	25	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Marine and Fisheries.
Denault, Ethel J.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 8, 1914...	Public Works.
Donaldson, Geraldine.	25	600	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 13, 1914...	Agriculture.
Dryburgh, Maude A.	23	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 16, 1914.	Marine and Fisheries.
Desmarais, Herve.	23	800	Ottawa, Ont.	June 13, 1914	Justice.
Dunham, Emma M.	18	600	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914...	Public Works.
Dickson, Dorothy H.	18	500	Westboro, Ont.	July 6, 1914...	Interior.
Dear, Alice E.	32	600	Brockville, Ont.	July 6, 1914...	Mines.
Dimmock, Frederick.	19	500	Toronto, Ont.	July 20, 1914...	Interior.
Edmonds, Katharine M.	30	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913...	Naval Service.
Emard, Yvonne M.	24	500	Embrun, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914...	Post Office.
Empey, Robert W.	22	800	Ottawa, Ont.	June 13, 1914.	Justice.
Evans, Hetty A.	29	500	"	" 29, 1914	Naval Service.
Fligh, Sarah E.	24	500	"	July 1, 1914...	Militia and Defence.
Fellows, Henry G.	18	500	"	Oct. 1, 1913...	Customs.
Forward, Bessie H.	18	500	"	Jan. 16, 1914...	Justice.
French, Margaret.	19	500	"	" 16, 1914...	Public Works.
Fleury, Laurence D.	19	500	"	Apl. 1, 1914...	Justice.
Farrell, Bertha M.	23	500	Farrellton, P.Q.	July 1, 1914...	Agriculture.
Fowler, Ethel M.	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914	Post Office.
Fairbairn, Julia H.	18	500	"	" 1, 1914...	Interior.
Fairweather, Winnie.	25	500	"	" 1, 1914...	Marine and Fisheries.

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TABLE No. 11.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations—*Continued.*

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Farrell, Edith A.	32	600	Perth, Ont.	July 20, 1914..	Post Office.
Fournier, Orianna..	26	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Aug. 26, 1914..	
Gelinas, Joseph E.	20	500	Hull, Que.	Oct. 1, 1913..	
Green, Albert E.	24	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Apl. 1, 1914..	External Affairs.
Gardner, Mildred E.	18	500		1, 1914..	Agriculture.
Gillespie, John Ford.	28	500		June 13, 1914..	Interior.
Gillmor, Hugh Moore.	33	500		July 1, 1914..	
Gorman, Eric F.	22	500		1, 1914..	Labour.
Gow, Stanley.	18	500	Hull, P.Q.	" 10, 1914..	Trade and Commerce.
Girard, Bertha.	25	650	Ottawa, Ont.	" 23, 1914..	Interior.
Holcomb, Minnie B.	32	500		Dec. 11, 1913..	Mines.
Hurdman, Edna C.	19	500		" 12, 1913..	Agriculture.
Horsley, Merle B.	19	500	Aurora, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Heaslip, Thomas S.	22	600	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Howard, Harkcourt A.	28	500	"	Feb. 1, 1914..	Customs.
Hickson, Mary A.	27	500	"	" 5, 1914..	Post Office.
Hervey, Muriel G.	21	500	Round Hill, N.S.	July 1, 1914..	Agriculture.
Hall, Helen H.	18	500	Richmond, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Labour.
Hudson, Isabel.	20	500	Almonte, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Harbour, Annie M.	21	700	Hull, P.Q.	" 1, 1914..	Trade and Commerce.
Hopper, Wilbert Clayton.	19	600	Westboro, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Railways and Canals.
Hoar, Edith M.	20	500	Moncton, N.B.	" 29, 1914..	Interior.
Jones, Gertrude R.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 12, 1913..	Agriculture.
Joyce, Phyllis K.	19	700	"	June 1, 1914..	Commission of Conservation.
Jackson, Winifred L.	21	500	Kemptville, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Interior.
Knapp, Roy W.	27	500	Westport, Ont.	Nov. 14, 1913..	Indian Affairs.
Kaiser, Brock R.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913..	Militia and Defence.
Karr, Christine E.	29	500	Forest, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Naval Service.
Kelly, Helena K.	18	500	Hull, P.Q.	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Kelly, John I.	18	500	Brockville, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	"
Kjaer, Minna K.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Agriculture.
Kenny, Martin E.	21	500	Morell, P.E.I.	" 13, 1914..	Naval Service.
Lynch, John A.	18	650	Britannia Heights, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913..	Public Works.
Leyden, Gertrude.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 11, 1913..	
Lewis, Hazel.	19	500		" 17, 1913..	Justice.
Logan, Margaret P.	22	500		" 18, 1913..	Insurance.
Larcher, Alice.	22	500		" 31, 1913..	Naval Service.
Leggett, Helen I.	24	500	Newboro, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Interior.
Lallier, Amanda.	34	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Legault, Lydia.	20	500	Hull, P.Q.	Feb. 10, 1914..	
Leckie, Thomas L.	34	700	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1914..	Inland Revenue.
Lavoie, Eliane.	23	700		" 1, 1914..	Mines.
Logan, Clarence P.	18	800	Middle Musquodoboit., N.S.	June 15, 1914..	Privy Council.
LeRoy, Ruby G.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 25, 1914..	Post Office.
Larcher, Marie-Louise.	33	500	"	July 1, 1914..	Public Works.
Lanthier, Clara W.	19	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Lallier, Marie A. L.	25	800	"	" 1, 1914..	Inland Revenue.
Lachance, Vernon.	20	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Leahy, Francis J.	22	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Laurin, Marie L.	25	500	"	" 6, 1914..	Public Works.
Laforce, Darius.	18	500	Pierreville, P.Q.	" 7, 1914..	Interior.
Leahy, Anna W.	22	500	Kingston, Ont.	" 7, 1914..	
Love, Gertrude A.	20	500	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	" 17, 1914..	
Mahon, Leanetta E.	21	500	Woodroffe, Ont.	Sept. 22, 1913..	Public Works.
Morris, Olive E.	20	700	Ottawa, Ont.	Nov. 15, 1913..	Commission of Conservation.
Masta, Alice F.	21	500	"	Dec. 11, 1913..	Indian Affairs.
Macmillan, Elsie S.	27	500	Ramsayville, Ont.	" 11, 1913..	Agriculture.
Moloughney, Michael J.	18	800	Manotick, Ont.	" 15, 1913..	
MacMartin, Lawrence J.	24	650	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Mines.
Moore, Walter P.	21	500	Morrisburg, Ont.	Feb. 2, 1914..	Post Office.
Montgomery, Douglas V.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	June 16, 1914..	Interior.
Morin, Andrew J. L.	22	500	Aylmer, Que.	" 16, 1914..	
Morris, John E.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	
Mehagan, John.	18	500	"	" 1, 1914..	

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TABLE No. 11.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations—*Continued.*

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Milner, Lillian D.	26	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
Montgomery, Kathleen R. .	24	600	"	" 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Morin, John N.	20	550	Aylmer East, P.Q. . .	" 1, 1914. . .	Post Office.
Mulligan, Stewart . . .	22	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914. . .	Marine and Fisheries.
MacDougall, Myrtle D.	21	500	Maxville, Ont. . . .	" 6, 1914. . .	Interior.
Morgan, Everett J.	22	500	Charlottetown, P.E.I. .	" 8, 1914. . .	Indian Affairs.
May, Dorothy M.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 22, 1914. . .	Interior.
MacKay, Helen Hazel.	21	500	Stellarton, N. S.	" 27, 1914. . .	Post Office.
McDonald, Caroline G.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Sept. 1, 1913. . .	Indian Affairs.
McEwen, Janet L.	20	500	Carleton Place, Ont. . .	" 15, 1913. . .	Auditor General.
McDougall, Florence I.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913. . .	"
McGee, Kathleen M.	21	500	"	" 11, 1913. . .	Public Works.
McLean, Mary A.	18	500	"	" 12, 1913. . .	Militia and Defence.
McPhee, Isabel . . .	25	500	Alexandria, Ont. . . .	" 19, 1913. . .	Labour.
McIlmoyle, Ethel.	29	600	Ottawa, Ont. . . .	Jan. 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
McRae, Gordon M.	20	500	Apple Hill, Ont.	" 1, 1914. . .	Post Office.
McDermott, Mary I. C.	19	500	Aylmer East, P.Q.	" 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
McMullen, Margaret E.	23	650	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
McGoey, Genevieve.	28	500	"	May 27, 1914. . .	Railways and Canals.
McCuaig, Flora M.	27	500	"	June 15, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
McCurrie, Wm. Ernest. . .	19	800	"	" 22, 1914. . .	Railways and Canals.
McManus, Mary L.	20	500	Bathurst, N.B. . . .	July 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
McClennan, Edith M.	34	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914. . .	Post Office.
McKian, Annie E.	29	650	"	" 1, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
McKibbin, Hattie M.	21	500	Eganville, Ont.	" 20, 1914. . .	Interior.
McIntosh, Marjorie A.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont. . . .	" 20, 1914. . .	"
Nagle, Clara.	32	500	"	" 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Neville, Henry J.	18	500	"	July 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
Nevins, Katherine. . . .	18	500	"	" 1, 1914. . .	"
O'Donnell, Mary.	20	500	"	Dec. 18, 1913. . .	Public Works.
O'Donnell, Marie L. A.	18	500	"	Jan. 16, 1914. . .	Marine and Fisheries.
O'Meara, L. Rosella . . .	23	500	Lombardy, Ont.	Feb. 4, 1914. . .	Interior.
O'Connor, Edith A.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914. . .	"
O'Brien, Francis I.	18	500	Corkery, Ont.	" 1, 1914. . .	Post Office.
O'Regan, Gerald.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 6, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
O'Keefe, Thos. Raymond . .	22	500	Campbellton, N.B.	Aug. 10, 1914. . .	Interior.
Pouliot, Joseph E.	19	550	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 6, 1913. . .	Militia and Defence.
Plante, Alexina . . .	23	600	"	Jan. 1, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
Parish, Mary.	20	500	St. Thomas, Ont. . . .	Jan. 1, 1914. . .	Labour.
Presley, Bertha M.	20	600	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 19, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Potter, Eva Mary.	23	500	Manotick, Ont.	Feb. 4, 1914. . .	Post Office.
Pratt, David B. . . .	20	800	Ottawa, Ont. . . .	Feb. 9, 1914. . .	Railways and Canals.
Patrice, L. Clorinthe . . .	27	700	"	April 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Patching, Helen U. J.	24	500	"	July 1, 1914. . .	"
Proulx, Antonia.	24	500	Eastview Centre, Ont. .	" 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
Patterson, Donald F.	23	800	East Bolton, P.Q.	" 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Pinhey, Dorothy T.	18	500	Dunrobin, Ont.	July 7, 1914. . .	Interior.
Palmer, Irene.	24	500	Westport, Ont.	" 13, 1914. . .	"
Robertson, Gladys L. . . .	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 12, 1913. . .	Mines.
Rooney, Amy Rose.	31	650	Cobourg, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914. . .	Trade and Commerce.
Robertson, Annie S.	28	650	Ottawa, Ont.	June 27, 1914. . .	"
Reid, Jessie A.	19	500	"	July 1, 1914. . .	Interior.
Rigby, Margaret M.	30	500	"	" 1, 1914. . .	Militia and Defence.
Ramsay, Eva M.	22	500	Almonte, Ont. . . .	" 1, 1914. . .	Agriculture.
Raitt, Jane McIntosh.	25	500	"	" 1, 1914. . .	Auditor General.
Roche, Stella R. . . .	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 4, 1914. . .	Post Office.
Strachan, Edith M.	18	500	"	Oct. 1, 1913. . .	Civil Serv. Commission
Stowe, Margaret M. E.	20	500	Maidstone Cross, Ont. .	Nov. 5, 1913. . .	Marine and Fisheries.
Slinn, Annie M. . . .	27	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 12, 1913. . .	Agriculture.
Shaughnessy, Margaret.	30	500	"	" 23, 1913. . .	Interior.
Sands, Bernard M. . . .	20	500	Cumming's Bridge.	" 26, 1913. . .	Agriculture.
Sirois, Charles.	27	500	Ottawa, Ont. . . .	Jan. 1, 1914. . .	Post Office.
Stanley, Ruby Ella.	19	500	Hawthorne, Ont. . . .	" 1, 1914. . .	Public Works.
Scott, Joseph W. . . .	20	600	Ottawa, Ont.	" 22, 1914. . .	Post Office.
Sava e Georges. . . .	18	500	Montreal, P.Q.	" 26, 1914. . .	"

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TABLE No. 11.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations—*Concluded*.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Smith, Ethel B.....	20	500	Chesterville, Ont.....	Feb. 9, 1914..	Post Office.
Smith, Lena J.	29	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	April 1, 1914..	Public Works.
Schryburt, Joseph A. . .	20	650	"	" 1, 1914..	Trade and Commerce.
Stewart, Herbert L.	31	500	"	June 16, 1914..	Interior.
Stafford, Edna M.	21	500	Lyn, Ont.....	" 16, 1914..	"
Stewart, Clystal C.	18	500	Richmond West, Ont..	July 1, 1914..	Secretary of State.
Stewart, Della M.	26	800	Ailsa Craig, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	Mines.
Slade, William T.	29	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Summers, Albert.....	31	600	"	" 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Schryburt, Josephine	24	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Public Works.
Stewart, Mary.	20	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Simpson, John H. V.....	27	500	Vancouver, B.C.	" 1, 1914..	Marine and Fisheries.
Smith, Ernest L.....	19	500	"	" 6, 1914..	Trade and Commerce.
Stevenson, Florence A.. .	19	500	Smith's Falls, Ont....	" 7, 1914..	Interior.
Tench, Ada M.	21	500	Newmarket, Ont.....	Jan. 1, 1914..	Indian Affairs.
Thompson, May.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 8, 1914..	Militia and Defence.
Thibault, Osias E.....	25	500	Embrun, Ont.....	" 16, 1914..	Post Office.
Thompson, Nelson H.	19	500	Almonte, Ont.....	June 29, 1914..	Agriculture.
Turner, Joseph L.....	25	500	Westboro, Ont....	" 30, 1914..	Interior.
Taylor, Ellen.	20	500	Britton, Ont.....	July 1, 1914..	"
Tucker, Mary Bernice.....	22	500	Orono, Ont.....	" 1, 1914..	Militia and Defence.
Usher, Louise M.....	23	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	Dec. 6, 1913..	"
Vaughan, Nora M.	21	650	"	" 6, 1913..	Auditor General.
Vaillaut, François	22	650	"	Mar. 2, 1914..	Post Office.
Webber, Martha.....	30	800	"	Dec. 15, 1913..	Agriculture.
Wood, Virene E.	22	500	Lombardy, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Waterman, Alice M.....	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	Jan. 19, 1914..	Labour.
Williams, Bertha M.. .	20	500	"	Feb. 4, 1914..	Post Office.
Ward, Edith Mary	19	500	"	July 1, 1914..	Interior.
Wickware, Nettie L.	20	500	"	" 1, 1914..	Militia and Defence.
White, William.....	33	800	"	" 1, 1914..	External Affairs.
Welch, Alice.....	19	500	"	" 21, 1914..	Interior.
Younghusband, H. Lillian..	25	500	"	Dec. 6, 1913..	Agriculture.
Young, Anna J.	20	600	"	Jan. 12, 1914..	Com. of Conservation.
Yott, Delia F.....	23	500	Chatham, Ont.....	July 1, 1914..	Interior.
Young, Violet May.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont....	" 6, 1914..	"

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TABLE No. 12.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Acland, Peregrine P.	22	1,000	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 24, 1913..	Finance.
Addison, George W.	32	800	"	Apl. 1, 1914..	Customs.
Berndt, Julius.	19	800	"	Dec. 13, 1913..	Post Office.
Bigras, Rodolphe E.	25	800	"	" 13, 1913..	"
Boe, Max Richard	20	800	St. Thomas, Ont.	Jan. 5, 1914..	Public Works.
Bradley, Henry A.	19	800	Prescott, Ont.	Apl. 1, 1914..	Interior.
Bourinot, Arthur S.	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.	May 19, 1914..	Indian Affairs.
Caldwell, Thomas N.	31	800	Chalk River, Ont.	Sept. 4, 1913..	Post Office.
Callaghan, William J.	20	800	Emyvale, P.E.I.	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
Coen, Arthur W.	19	800	Lakefield, Ont.	" 1, 1913..	"
Carter, Robert J.	34	800	Billing's Bridge, Ont. ..	Dec. 13, 1913..	Post Office.
Carbonneau, J. Telesphore.	22	800	Cap Chat, P.Q.	" 13, 1913..	"
Coady, James E.	26	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 13, 1913..	"
Carter, Robert O.	20	800	"	" 24, 1913..	Marine and Fisheries.
Case, Benson S.	23	800	Dungannon, Ont.	Apl. 1, 1914..	Insurance.
Callaghan, James V.	26	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 20, 1914..	Marine and Fisheries.
Corcoran, John B.	18	800	"	June 20, 1914..	Interior.
Coady, James P.	21	800	"	July 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Cook, Maynard S.	19	800	"	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Cameron, Donald G.	19	800	Carleton Place, Ont.	" 9, 1914..	"
Delahave, Arthur T.	27	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
Davies, Gordon.	19	800	Renfrew, Ont.	Jan. 5, 1914..	Indian Affairs.
Dickson, William P.	21	800	Dartmouth, N.S.	Apl. 21, 1914..	Marine and Fisheries.
Davis, Corwin C.	27	800	Ottawa, Ont.	June 26, 1914..	Naval Service.
Drummond, Robert P.	21	900	"	July 1, 1914..	Customs.
Dun, John Tod.	28	1,000	"	" 6, 1914..	House of Commons.
Eagleson, Franklin B.	18	800	"	June 20, 1914..	Interior.
Guion, Gerald W.	19	800	"	Dec. 13, 1913..	Post Office.
Godwin, John L.	21	1,300	"	Jan. 1, 1914..	House of Commons.
Gosselin, Gustave.	25	800	"	" 20, 1914..	Public Works.
Gardner, George C.	18	1,000	"	July 1, 1914..	Insurance.
Hudson, Harold C.	21	900	"	Dec. 13, 1913..	Auditor General.
Hughes, Mark H.	34	800	"	" 13, 1913..	Marine and Fisheries.
Hanes, Ellis C.	26	800	Bouck's Hill, Ont.	Jan. 5, 1914..	Post Office.
Hunter, William E.	22	800	Harvey Station, N.B.	" 12, 1914..	Interior.
Hill, Grant.	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 21, 1914..	Public Works.
Hood, Robert S. M.	27	800	Woodroffe, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Hann, George Thomas.	28	1,200	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	R.N.W.M.P.
Huggins, John A.	18	800	"	" 6, 1914..	Interior.
Jacobs, Louis.	20	800	Montreal, P.Q.	Feb. 1, 1914..	Customs.
Kemp, Frederick F.	18	800	Huntley, Ont.	Jan. 19, 1914..	Railways and Canals.
Knapp, Roy W.	27	800	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Auditor General.
Kaiser, Brock R.	20	800	"	" 1, 1914..	Militia and Defence.
Linford, Walter J.	33	1,200	"	" 1, 1914..	Interior.
Macdonald, Alex.	24	800	"	Sept. 15, 1913..	Public Works.
Martin, Stephen J.	20	800	Kingston, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
Macrae, Richard C.	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 13, 1913..	Post Office.
Maloney, Michael F.	22	800	Ennismore, Ont.	" 13, 1913..	"
Mooney, John D.	27	800	Iona, P.E.I.	July 1, 1914..	"
MacDonald, Wilbert.	33	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1914..	"
Morphy, Delmer W.	19	800	Carleton Place, Ont.	" 6, 1914..	"
McLaren, Alfred G.	27	800	Ashton, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
McKinnon, Cyrus.	21	800	Fredericton, P.E.I.	Dec. 13, 1913..	Post Office.
McPhail, Norman R.	22	1,000	Carleton Place, Ont.	" 13, 1913..	Interior.
McInnes, Thomas R. L.	22	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Indian Affairs.
McFarlane, Gordon.	19	800	Carleton Place, Ont.	Feb. 1, 1914..	Customs.
McCarthy, Dalton.	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Post Office.
McFarlane, Argyle.	18	800	Carleton Place, Ont.	" 13, 1914..	"
Nathanson, Joseph N.	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 13, 1913..	Agriculture.
O'Brien, Charles F.	32	800	Halifax, N.S.	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
O'Grady, William J.	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 13, 1913..	Interior.
Pare, Charles.	26	800	Lotbiniere, P.Q.	Jan. 5, 1914..	Post Office.
Paul, Carl E.	25	800	Almonte, Ont.	June 20, 1914..	Interior.
Perrin, Henry E.	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1914..	Militia and Defence.
Rooney, James.	20	800	"	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.

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TABLE No. 12.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations—*Concluded*.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Rombough, Clarence C....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	Oct. 1, 1913..	Customs.
Ryan, James H.	31	800	"	July 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Sucee, Melville J.	18	800	Peterboro, Ont.	Feb. 1, 1914..	Customs.
Scammell, Paul F.....	20	800	Kingston, Ont.....	June 27, 1914.	Naval Service.
Stevens, Frank A.....	25	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Smith, William G.....	18	800	"	" 1, 1914..	Finance.
Shaw, Charles G.....	18	800	"	" 1, 1914..	Post Office.
Shields, George P.....	30	950	"	" 1, 1914..	Labour.
Sutherland, Donald J....	30	800	"	" 1, 1914..	"
Tait, Florence A.....	26	800	Glencoe, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1914..	Civil Service Commis'n
Tapley, Ralph A.....	22	800	Marysville, N.B.	" 23, 1914..	Public Works.
Thompson, John W. D....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	Feb. 20, 1914..	"
Wilson, Alfred.....	24	1,000	Warkworth, Ont.....	Sept. 20, 1913.	Auditor General.
Wetmore, James J.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	Dec. 13, 1913..	Agriculture.
Wimberley, Arthur C.....	18	800	"	" 16, 1913..	Interior.
Webster, William V.....	33	1,000	"	" 27, 1913..	Railways and Canals.
Winters, Arthur T.....	32	800	"	July 1, 1914..	Interior.

TABLE No. 13.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Commission as the result of open competitions.

Name	Age	Position	Rank	Date of appointment	Salary	Residence	Department
Bennett, Margaret W.	22	Clerk	IIIB.	April 1, 1914.	700	Kingston, Ont.	Agriculture
Baril, Joseph W.	29	Translator	IIA.	" 1, 1914.	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.	House of Commons
Birchenough, Alfred	33	Draughtsman	IIIB.	" 1, 1914.	1,200	Toronto, Ont.	Interior
Callander, Robert	32	Draughtsman	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	" "	Interior
Cram, Robert McC.	24	"	IIIB.	" 1, 1913.	1,200	Westboro, Ont.	"
Cooke, Harold C.	29	Junior geologist	IIA.	Feb. 12, 1914.	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.	Mines
Crawson, Ernest E.	30	Engineer	IIA.	April 9, 1914.	1,600	Guelph, Ont.	Marine and Fisheries
Cox, John Raffles	27	Junior topographer	IIA.	May 8, 1914.	1,600	Canadian Arctic expedition.	Mines
Dore, Ben Albert	22	Architect	IIIB.	Nov. 1, 1913.	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.	Public Works
Freeland, Edward Ewing	29	Junior topographer	IIA.	May 8, 1914.	1,600	" "	Mines
Gallagher, Oscar G.	27	Draughtsman and technical clerk	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	Kirk's Ferry, Que.	Interior
Graham, Walter L.	26	Assistant to Dominion Field Husbandman	IIIB.	Dec. 13, 1913.	1,200	Britannia Bay, Ont.	Agriculture
Henry, Robert A. C.	29	Assistant civil engineer	IB.	Nov. 26, 1913.	2,100	Ottawa, Ont.	Railways and Canals
Harvey, Ernest R.	25	Draughtsman	IIIB.	Mar. 1, 1914.	1,200	Lyndhurst, Ont.	Interior
Hutton, Wellman S.	34	Assistant photographer	IIIB.	" 14, 1914.	1,200	Ottawa, Ont.	Mines
Jost, Edward B.	34	Assistant engineer	IA.	Dec. 1, 1913.	2,800	" "	Railways and Canals
Jamieson, Ethel M.	24	Clerk	IIIB.	April 1, 1914.	700	" "	Agriculture
Johnson, Claude Edward	27	Colourist	IIIB.	May 6, 1914.	1,200	St. Thomas, Ont.	Mines
King, John A. S.	30	Draughtsman and technical clerk	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	Ottawa, Ontario	Interior
Mace, Thomas H.	31	Patent examiner	IIIB.	Sept. 1, 1913.	1,200	Toronto, Ont.	Agriculture
Miller, Andrew H.	27	Draughtsman and technical clerk	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	Madison, Wis.	Interior
Mitchell, Jean E.	30	Clerk	IIIB.	April 1, 1914.	700	Lansdowne, Ont.	Agriculture
Morgan, Arthur Llewellyn	30	Draughtsman	IIIB.	" 1, 1914.	1,200	Kingston, Ont.	Interior
Moe, George Gordon	24	Assistant to Dominion Cereal ist.	IIA.	June 25, 1914.	1,600	Macdonald college, P.Q.	Agriculture
Rose, Bruce	29	Junior geologist	IIA.	Feb. 12, 1914.	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.	Mines
Squire, Richard L.	34	Draughtsman	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	Montreal, P. Q.	Interior
Scott, Joseph M.	23	Assistant chemist	IIIB.	Mar. 9, 1914.	1,200	Macdonald college, P.Q.	Agriculture
Timbrell, Edmond G.	22	Draughtsman	IIIB.	Oct. 1, 1913.	1,200	Ottawa, Ont.	Interior
Terrault, Francois A.	20	Translator	IIA.	April 1, 1914.	1,600	Montreal, P. Q.	House of Commons
Webster, William V.	33	Correspondence clerk	IIIB.	Jan. 19, 1914.	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.	Interior
Williams, Merton Y.	30	Junior geologist	IIA.	Feb. 12, 1914.	1,600	" "	Mines
Young, James H.	27	Patent examiner	IIIB.	Nov. 17, 1913.	1,200	Peterboro, Ont.	Agriculture

TABLE No. 14.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a certificate of qualification from the Commission.

(A) After selection by open competition.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Date of Order-in-Council.	Residence when appointed.	Position.	Department.
Anderson, Archibald D.	IIA.	\$ 1,600	Nov. 29, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	Montreal.	Architect.	Public Works.
Alexander, Richard C. F.	IB.	2,400	Dec. 11, 1913.	Jan. 28, 1914.	"	Assistant civil engineer.	Railways and Canals.
Borbridge, Henry B.	IIB.	1,300	Oct. 10, 1913.	Jan. 3, 1914.	Ottawa.	Clerk.	Public Works.
Birchall, Wm. A.	IIB.	1,200	April 1, 1914.	May 18, 1914.	"	Technical clerk.	Interior.
Brace, William	IIB.	1,200	" 1, 1914.	Aug. 15, 1914.	Bluefield, W. Va., U.S.A.	Draughtsman.	"
Champagne, Jos. F.	IIB.	1,300	Sept. 4, 1913.	Oct. 29, 1913.	Ottawa.	Engrossing clerk.	Secretary of State.
Chalmers, Wm. C.	IIB.	1,300	Nov. 1, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	Moncton, N.B.	Architectural draughtsman.	Public Works.
Campion, William	IIB.	1,200	Dec. 9, 1913.	Dec. 20, 1913.	Ottawa.	Mechanical draughtsman.	Mines.
Collins, George H. A.	IIB.	1,000	Mar. 20, 1914.	May 4, 1914.	Eastview, Ont.	Assistant photographer.	Interior.
Green, William	IIB.	900	Oct. 6, 1913.	Dec. 8, 1913.	Twin Elm, Ont.	Clerk.	Agriculture.
Hull, Claude Wm.	IIB.	1,200	April 1, 1914.	Aug. 15, 1914.	Ottawa.	Draughtsman.	Interior.
Hall, James.	IIB.	1,200	July 1, 1914.	Aug. 15, 1914.	Edinburgh, Scotland.	"	"
Owen, John	IIB.	1,300	Nov. 1, 1913.	April 7, 1914.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Architectural draughtsman.	Public Works.
Pelletier, Jos. A. H.	IIA.	1,800	Sept. 8, 1913.	Jan. 28, 1914.	Worcester, Mass.	Structural steel engineer.	"
Smith, Frederick O.	IIA.	1,600	Sept. 2, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	London, Eng.	Architect.	"
Temple, Eric E.	IIA.	1,600	Oct. 1, 1913.	Feb. 13, 1914.	Montreal.	"	"
Williams, David V.	IIA.	1,600	Oct. 13, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	Salisbury, Eng.	"	"
Wharton, A. H.	IIB.	1,300	Dec. 13, 1913.	Jan. 14, 1914.	Ottawa.	Clerk.	Library of Parliament.

(B) After selection by the departments, without competition.

Andresen, Arnt C.	IIB.	1,200	April 27, 1914.	May 18, 1914.	Ottawa.	Draughtsman.	Marine and Fisheries.
Baldwin, Percy M.	IIA.	1,600	Nov. 1, 1913.	Mar. 23, 1914.	"	Assistant editor.	Comm. of Conservation.
Beaudry, Laurent J.	IIB.	1,600	Jan. 1, 1914.	Jan. 28, 1914.	"	Private secretary.	Justice.
Bill, John P. W.	IA.	3,300	Mar. 9, 1914.	"	Truro, N.S.	Legal officer.	Trade and Commerce.
Birchard, Fred. Jas.	IA.	3,500	June 17, 1914.	Aug. 15, 1914.	Winnipeg, Man.	Chemist.	Justice.
Curran, Rachel T.	IIB.	900	Oct. 1, 1913.	Nov. 21, 1913.	Montreal.	Assistant registry.	"
Dickson, William M.	IIB.	1,600	Feb. 1, 1914.	April 21, 1914.	St. Marys, Ont.	Private secretary to Solicitor General.	"
Davis, Malcolm B.	IIA.	1,600	Feb. 9, 1914.	Feb. 27, 1914.	Bridgetown, N.S.	Assistant in Pomology to Agriculture.	"
D'Astous, Louis J. J.	IIA.	1,800	April 1, 1914.	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Dominion Horticulturist.	House of Commons.
Edwards, William S.	IA.	4,000	Dec. 2, 1913.	"	"	Secretary.	Justice.
Fulleylove, John C. B.	IIB.	1,300	Dec. 4, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	"	Draughtsman.	Public Works.

TABLE No. 14.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a certificate of qualification from the Commission—*Concluded.*

(B) After selection by the departments, without competition—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Date of Order in Council.	Residence when appointed.	Position.	Department.
Forrell, Chas.	HB.	\$ 1,200	June 5, 1914.	July 10, 1914.	Carleton Place.	Inspector of cloth.	Militia and Defence.
Fraser, R. Pat. Hunter	1A.	3,600	June 17, 1914.	Aug. 15, 1914.	Ottawa.	Right of way & lease agent.	Railways and Canals.
Hamilton, Charles F.	1A.	2,800	Jan. 28, 1914.	Feb. 3, 1914.	"	Asst. Comptroller & Acct.	R.N.W.M.P.
Harris, George L.	11A.	1,800	April 1, 1914.	May 4, 1914.	Moncton, N.B.	Asst. Supt. of Fisheries.	Marine and Fisheries.
Janson, James T.	HB.	1,200	Sept. 16, 1913.	Oct. 8, 1913.	Toronto.	Assistant chemist.	Agriculture.
Johnson, Donald.	1A.	3,000	April 7, 1914.	"	Forest, Ont.	Fruit commissioner.	"
Kellett, Arthur E.	11A.	1,600	Oct. 1, 1913.	"	Ottawa.	Artist.	"
Kastella, August.	1B.	2,600	May 12, 1914.	June 13, 1914.	"	Mechanical supt. of dredges.	Public Works.
Lawrence, John.	11B.	1,200	Sept. 1, 1913.	Oct. 8, 1913.	"	Draughtsman.	Interior.
Le Lachour, Garner.	11A.	1,600	May 5, 1914.	June 2, 1914.	Murray Harbor, P.E.I.	Technical clerk for seed inspection.	Agriculture.
Lavoie, Jos. Theo. Emile	HB.	1,300	June 17, 1914.	Aug. 29, 1914.	Ottawa.	Draughtsman.	Public Works.
Macklin, Athol B.	11A.	2,000	Feb. 23, 1914.	April 21, 1914.	"	Cost accountant.	"
Mackay, Geo. Jas.	1B.	2,100	June 15, 1914.	"	"	Technical officer.	Mines.
McAdam, Clifford	HB.	1,200	Dec. 10, 1913.	Dec. 20, 1913.	"	Inspector of hardware.	Militia and Defence.
Owen, Edward R.	HB.	800	Sept. 5, 1913.	Oct. 8, 1913.	London, Eng.	Photographer.	Interior.
Roy, Paul M.	HB.	1,300	Feb. 1, 1914.	June 13, 1914.	Ottawa, Ont.	Stenographer & accountant.	Justice.
Robertson, George	HB.	1,300	Mar. 2, 1914.	Mar. 12, 1914.	"	Supt. of poultry breeding.	Agriculture.
Robichaud, Domitien T.	HB.	1,200	April 6, 1914.	May 4, 1914.	"	French translator.	Public Works.
Smith, William L.	HB.	1,300	Dec. 1, 1913.	Feb. 27, 1914.	"	Draughtsman.	"
Scott, Alfred	11A.	1,600	" 10, 1913.	Mar. 23, 1914.	Chicago, Ill.	Electrical engineer and draughtsman.	"
Smith, Joseph H.	11A.	1,600	Jan. 14, 1914.	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Chief of stenographers for House of Commons members.	House of Commons.
Tracey, William R.	HB.	1,200	Nov. 22, 1913.	Dec. 20, 1913.	Ottawa.	Clerk.	Public Works.
Thomas, Arthur	HB.	1,200	Jan. 22, 1914.	Mar. 23, 1914.	"	Topographer & draughtsman.	Militia and Defence.
Trudel, Henri.	11A.	1,800	April 1, 1914.	"	"	Translator.	House of Commons.
Vannote-Verville, Fabien.	1A.	2,800	Dec. 2, 1913.	Dec. 20, 1913.	Montreal.	Clerk.	Archives.
Walker, John R. M.	HB.	1,200	Dec. 10, 1913.	"	"	"	Gov. General's Secy.

TABLE No. 15.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades.

(A) From the general list of successful candidates.

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
		\$				
Post Office	Perin, Ernest H.	500	Sept. 13, 1913.	Sorter.	Oct. 1, 1913.	Post Office.
Civil Service Commission	Moule, George H.	500	Aug. 21, 1914.	Messenger.		
Commission of Conservation	Black, George E.	500	Dec. 15, 1913.	"		
	Corp, Frederick J.	500	April 9, 1914.	"	July 1, 1914.	Comm. of Conservation.
External Affairs	Losty, James.	500	Aug. 2, 1914.	"		

(B) Nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination.

Agriculture.	Dugan, Frank.	500	Sept. 20, 1913.	Messenger.	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture.
	Hastey, Gordon H.	500	Oct. 25, 1913.	L. G. Officer.		
	Stewart, Harry.	500	Dec. 1, 1913.	"		
	Levesque, Charles.	500	" 3, 1913.	"		
	O'Regan, Gerald.	500	Jan. 24, 1914.	Packer.	July 6, 1914.	Trade and Commerce.
	Lowe, William B.	500	" 28, 1914.	"		
	Good, William D.	500	Feb. 3, 1914.	L. G. Officer.	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture.
	Ackland, Wm. A.	500	" 5, 1914.	"		
	Powers, Lawrence.	500	" 9, 1914.	"		
	Carrier, Alfred.	500	" 16, 1914.	"	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture.
	Turner, Richard.	500	" 16, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"
	Mould, William H.	500	" 20, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"
	Laverdure, Armand.	500	" 27, 1914.	Messenger.		
	Barbeau, Albert.	500	Mar. 2, 1914.	"		
	Laverdure, Paul.	500	May 19, 1914.	"		
Finance	Smith, Gordon.	500	Feb. 2, 1914.	Packer.	July 1, 1914.	Finance.
Indian Affairs	Allen, Frederic G.	500	Oct. 21, 1913.	Messenger.		
	Milk, Frederick W.	500	July 2, 1914.	"		
Inland Revenue	Ethier, Joseph P.	500	Sept. 3, 1913.	L. G. Officer.		
	Simpson, J. Rosario.	500	May 11, 1914.	"		

TABLE No. 15.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades—Continued.

(B) Nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
Interior.	Kniewasser, Vernon.	500	Sept. 10, 1913.	Messenger.		
	McLaren, Hazel.	500	" 12, 1913.	Sorter.	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
	Murphy, Mary E.	500	Oct. 13, 1913.	"		
	O'Neill, Joseph A.	500	" 24, 1913.	"		
	Blatchly, Mrs. Edna M.	500	Nov. 3, 1913.	"	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
	DeSylva, Mrs. Laure.	500	" 21, 1913.	"		
	Linnen, Adèle.	500	" 25, 1913.	"		
	Esdaile, Vallie A.	500	Dec. 2, 1913.	"	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
	Stafford, May.	500	" 2, 1913.	"	June 16, 1914.	"
	Farleson, Franklin B.	500	" 2, 1913.	"	" 20, 1914.	"
	Laframboise, Louis J.	500	" 2, 1913.	"		
	Rhode, Frank E.	500	" 4, 1913.	"		
	Slack, Charles C.	500	" 4, 1913.	"		
	Johnston, Ada.	500	" 4, 1913.	"		
	Woodburn, Madge.	500	" 10, 1913.	"		
	Lafontaine, Jos. E.	500	" 24, 1913.	"		
	Corcoran, John.	500	Jan. 18, 1914.	"	June 20, 1914.	Interior.
	Hepburn, Gene M.	500	" 21, 1914.	"		
	Carnochan, Gordon.	500	" 28, 1914.	Messenger.	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
	Allinson, J. A. H. Douglas.	500	" 29, 1914.	"		
	Weskett, Frank.	500	Feb. 2, 1914.	"		
	Lemieux, Eileen R.	500	" 5, 1914.	Sorter.	April 1, 1914.	Interior.
	Stevens, Wynne F.	500	" 17, 1914.	Messenger.	" 1, 1914.	"
	Bradley, A. E.	500	Mar. 18, 1914.	Packer.	" 1, 1914.	"
	Gray, W. F.	500	" 25, 1914.	Sorter.		
	O'Boyle, Gladys.	500	" 25, 1914.	"		
	Laterrière, Roland.	500	May 12, 1914.	Messenger.		
	Troy, Mrs. G. M.	500	" 13, 1914.	Sorter.	July 1, 1914.	Interior.
	Lyon, Alva.	500	" 29, 1914.	Messenger.		
	Dewhurst, Ferdinand A.	500	June 8, 1914.	"		
	Walters, Annabella.	500	July 8, 1914.	Sorter.		
	Sawyer, Florence.	500	" 14, 1914.	"		
	Greaves, Joseph.	500	Aug. 1, 1914.	Messenger.		
	Gibson, Arthur.	500	" 13, 1914.	"		
	Acres, T. G.	500	" 18, 1914.	"		

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Justice.....	Gahagan, Rose.....	500	Sept. 12, 1913...	Sorter ..	Oct. 1, 1914	Justice.
	Trenblay, Alfred Hector..	500	Aug. 5, 1914.....	Messenger.....		
Militia and Defence.....	Cuthbert, Thos. H.....	500	" 4, 1914	" ..		
	Coombs, Elwood S.....	500	" 5, 1914	" ..	Aug. 31, 1914	Militia and Defence.
Mines.....	Routhier, Joseph.....	500	" 26, 1914.....	" ..		
Naval Service.....	Turner, Richard.....	500	Sept. 3, 1913	" ..		
	Killard, Joshua Wright ..	500	Aug. 5, 1914.....	" ..		
	Reilly, W. F.....	500	" 31, 1914.....	" ..		
Post Office.....	Thomson, Charlotte A.....	500	Sept. 2, 1913.....	Sorter.....	Oct. 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
	McEvoy, Gerturde.....	500	" 2, 1913	" ..	" 1, 1913.....	"
	Hanlon, Mae.....	500	" 9, 1913	" ..	Dec. 8, 1913	"
	Lachance, Vernon J. F.....	500	Oct. 1, 1913.....	" ..	April 1, 1914	"
	Nash, Victor B.....	500	" 1, 1913.....	" ..	" 1, 1914	"
	Brown, Joseph.....	500	" 1, 1913.....	Messenger.....	Jan. 1, 1914	"
	Robicheau, Arthur.....	500	" 1, 1913.....	Sorter ..	April 1, 1914	"
	Peaker, William O. M.....	500	" 1, 1913.....	" ..	Jan. 1, 1914	"
	Yielding, Agnes.....	500	" 6, 1913	" ..	" 1, 1914	"
	Sugerman, Rebecca.....	500	" 10, 1913.....	" ..	Jan. 1, 1914	"
	Rock, Munnie.....	500	" 24, 1913	" ..		
	Valliant, Napoleon.....	500	Dec. 3, 1913.....	Packer ..	April 1, 1914	"
	Tucker, J.....	500	Mar. 20, 1914.....	Messenger ..	" 1, 1914	"
	Rocheon, Irene.....	500	" 27, 1914.....	Sorter ..	June 28, 1914.....	"
	Menziac, Arthur.....	500	April 1, 1914.....	" ..		
	Forsyth, Carlyle	500	" 1, 1914	" ..		
	Paoust, Calixte	500	" 9, 1914.....	Messenger.....	April 9, 1914.....	"
	Russell, Bertha.....	500	" 15, 1914	Sorter.....	" 15, 1914.....	"
	Mackenzie, Jennie.....	500	" 20, 1914	" ..		
	McGuire, Agnes.....	500	May 19, 1914	" ..		
	Durham, Bessie.....	500	June 8, 1914	" ..		
	McCarthy, Mary Lillian..	500	" 8, 1914.....	" ..		
	St. Louis, Paulette.....	500	" 9, 1914.....	" ..		
	Lafontaine, Alex	500	" 10, 1914	" ..		
	Milton, Alice Maude.....	500	" 10, 1914.....	" ..		
	Jones, Onelta	500	July 11, 1914	" ..		
	Lubman, Russell F.....	500	Aug. 26, 1914	Packer ..		
Privy Council.....	Logan, Clarence P.....	500	Sept. 5, 1913	Messenger ..	June 15, 1914	Privy Council
	McMillan, Alex. J.....	500	Oct. 1, 1913.....	" ..		
Public Works.....	Pahey, J. F.....	500	June 8, 1914	" ..		
	Angel, Floyd.....	500	" 9, 1914	" ..		
	Grace, John A.....	500	" 19, 1914	" ..		
Public Archives.....	Moreau, Mrs. Eva H.....	500	Dec. 15, 1913.....	Sorter ..	Jan. 20, 1914	Public Archives.
	Hudon, Anne Marie.....	500	Oct. 15, 1913	Packer and Sorter.....	Oct. 15, 1913	"

TABLE No. 15.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades—*Concluded.*
(B) Nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination.—*Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
Railways and Canals.	Gauthier, Marion.	500	Nov. 7, 1913.	Messenger	July 1, 1914.	Rys. and Canals.
	Bimdon, Harold.	500	Mar. 10, 1914.	"		
	Pelletier, Antoine Arthur.	500	June 9, 1914.	"		
	Samwell, Maurice Owen.	500	July 29, 1914.	"		
Secretary of State.	Duggan, Edward.	500	Dec. 16, 1913.	Messenger		
	Rees, John.	500	June 23, 1914.	"		
	Lacaille, Jos.	500	July 20, 1914.	"		

TABLE No. 16.—Persons assigned for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 15 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

(A) THIRD DIVISION.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Agriculture.	Gardner, Mildred.	Dec. 24, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture	\$ 500
	Kaiser, Minnie.	" 24, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"	July 1, 1914.	"	500
	Patrice, L. Clothilde.	Jan. 13, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	April 1, 1914.	"	500
	Grant, Mabel.	Aug. 12, 1914.					500
Auditor General.	Raitt, Jane M.	July 2, 1914.			July 1, 1914.	Auditor General.	500
Customs.	Howard, H. A.	Jan. 1, 1914.			Feb. 1, 1914.	Customs.	500
External Affairs.	Green, Albert E.	" 10, 1914.			April 1, 1914.	External Affairs.	800
Finance.	Mortimer, Pearl.	June 24, 1914.					
	McIntosh, Marjorie.	" 25, 1914.			July 20, 1914.	Interior.	500
	Adams, Eva M.	" 26, 1914.			Aug. 12, 1914.	Post Office.	500
	Summers, Margaret M.	" 29, 1914.			July 20, 1914.	Interior.	500
	McClellan, Charlie T.	July 2, 1914.					
	McKibbin, Hattie M.	" 2, 1914.					
Justice.	Booth, Anna C.	Dec. 12, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Justice	April 1, 1914.	Justice	750
	Floury, Laurence.	Jan. 2, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"	500
Marine and Fisheries.	Stowe, Edna.	Nov. 5, 1913.			Nov. 5, 1913.	Marine and Fisheries.	500
Mines.	Stewart, Della.	Dec. 12, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Mines.	July 1, 1914.	Agriculture.	800
	McCliment, Richard A.	July 2, 1914.					
	Trenbly, Juliette.	Aug. 27, 1914.					
Post Office.	Reilly, M. Eabel.	Jan. 28, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.	500
	Cunningham, Lucetta M.	Feb. 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"	500
	Cross, A. Beatrice.	June 26, 1914.					
	Chapman, Alva.	Aug. 6, 1914.					
Public Works.	Smith, Lena.	Dec. 10, 1913.			April 1, 1914.	Public Works.	500
	Grand, Martha.	June 22, 1914.			July 23, 1914.	Interior.	500

TABLE No. 16. Persons assigned for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 15 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908—*Concluded.*

(A) THIRD DIVISION *Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Railways and Canals.....	McGoey, Genevieve.....	May 26, 1914.					\$
	McQuarrie, Wm. E.	June 22, 1914.			May 27, 1914	Railways and Canals....	500
	McChe, Mary E.	July 13, 1914.			June 22, 1914.	" "	800
Trade and Commerce	Schryburt, Jos. A.....	Jan. 1, 1914.			April 1, 1914.	Trade and Commerce....	650

(B) SECOND DIVISION.

Civil Service Commission.	Tait, Florence A	Sept. 2, 1913.			Jan. 1, 1914.	Civil Service Commission	800
Customs	Jacobs, Louis	Oct. 6, 1913.			Feb. 1, 1914.	Customs.....	200
	McFarlane, Gordon.....	Jan. 5, 1914			" 1, 1914.	" "	200
	Snee, Melville J.....	" 7, 1914.			" 1, 1914.	" "	200
	Bradley, Harry A.....	" 8, 1914.	Mar. 16, 1914.	Interior	April 1, 1914.	Interior.....	200
	Ochil, James H.....	May 4, 1914.					200
	Spence, Lyall	" 4, 1914					
	Wait, George	June 23, 1914.					
	Peters, D. L.	July 2, 1914.					
	Millar, William.....	" 2, 1914.					
	Corrigan, Hugh W	" 2, 1914.					
	McLatchie, Gerald F	" 2, 1914.					
	Ogilvy, Charles.....	" 2, 1914.					
	Trotter, Francis X.....	" 2, 1914.					
	Macdonald, J. Scott	" 4, 1914.					
	Maclean, Irving G.....	" 20, 1914.					
Finance	Hall, Watson D	" 23, 1914.					
	Strutt, Franklin	" 27, 1914.					
	Murray, Jno. Douglas.....	Aug. 5, 1914.					

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Insurance	Case, Benson S	Dec. 31, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Insurance	800
	Clarke, W. McLeod	May 26, 1914.					
Interior	Bradley, Harry A.	Mar. 16, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Interior	" 1, 1914.	Interior	800
	Sanders, Joseph L.	May 7, 1914.					
Labour	Bolton, Frank R	Dec 29, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Labour.			
Militia and Defence	Ranson, Arnott	Aug. 28, 1914					
	Williamson, H. J.	" 28, 1914					
Post Office.	Dickson, William P.	April 6, 1914.	.....	.....	April 21, 1914.	Marine and Fisheries. . .	800

TABLE No. 17.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.

(A) THIRD DIVISION.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employment.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Auditor General.	McDonnell, Florence L.	Sept. 22, 1913					2
	Murphy, Robert L.	Oct. 15, 1913	April 1, 1914.	Auditor General.	Dec. 6, 1913	Auditor General.	500
	North, Lillian	" 15, 1913	" 1, 1914	"	"		
	Burda, Edith H.	" 15, 1913	" 1, 1914	"			
	Patt, Helen	" 15, 1913	" 1, 1914	"			
	Hudson, Harold.	Nov. 3, 1913			Dec. 13, 1913	"	900
	Vaughan, Norma M.	" 21, 1913			Dec. 6, 1913.	"	650
	Kearns, William F.	June 26, 1914					
	Woodburn, Madge G.	Sept. 9, 1913	Dec. 10, 1913	Interior.			
	Johnson, Oswald D.	" 15, 1913.	April 1 1914	Agriculture.			
Agriculture.	Hall, Grant	Oct. 1, 1913					
	Kerrigan, Annie T.	" 1, 1913	April 1, 1914	Agriculture.	Jan. 21, 1914.	Public Works.	800
	McLennan, Annie	" 1, 1913					
	McCamack, Clarence	" 2, 1913.					
	McNee, Katie B.	" 3, 1913	April 1, 1914.				
	Campbell, Isabel	" 24, 1913			Dec. 6, 1913	Agriculture.	500
	Leche, George V.	" 25, 1913.					
	Theobald, Charlotte.	" 31, 1913					
	Kerr, Mabel E.	Nov. 8, 1913.	July 10, 1914.	"			
	Reed, Ethel.	" 8, 1913.	April 1, 1914	Agriculture.	Dec. 6, 1913.	"	500
	Youngblood, Lillian	" 12, 1913					
	McGrath, Jennie.	Jan. 15, 1914.	April 1, 1914	Agriculture.			
	Mulhall, Ella	" 15, 1914.	" 1, 1914	"			
	McKibbin, Robert R.	" 16, 1914.	" 1, 1914	"			
	McMullen, Margaret M.	" 16, 1914.	" 1, 1914	"			
	Hagerty, Annie E. D.	" 30, 1914	" 1, 1914	"			
	Naebe, Clara	Feb. 6, 1914	" 1, 1914.	"	July 1, 1914.	"	500
	Harvey, Muriel G.	" 18, 1914	" 1, 1914	"	" 1, 1914	"	500
	Spottiswood, Ethel.	" 23, 1914	" 1, 1914	"			
	Gormley, Ella T.	Mar. 4, 1914	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Ramsay, Eva M.	" 12, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"	500
	O'Boyle, Nellie.	" 12, 1914	" 1, 1914	"			
	Farrell, Bertha M.	" 17, 1914	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"	500
	Monk, Otto	" 19, 1914	" 1, 1914.	"			

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500
500

Agriculture	Patching, Helen C. J.	April 1, 1914.	1, 1914.	500
	McManus, Mary L.	" 1, 1914	1, 1914.	500
Conservation	Hardy, Eva.	" 15, 1914.	.....	
	Luby, James F.	May 4, 1914.	.....	
	McCreor, Flora.	" 1, 1914	.....	
	Patton, John H.	" 30, 1914	.....	
	Hurtubise, Arthur.	June 8, 1914	.....	
	Grace, John.	" 24, 1914	.....	
	Carleton, Emily J.	" 29, 1914.	.....	
	Crown, Elizabeth M.	" 30, 1914	.....	
	Pelton, Lillian B.	July 3, 1914	.....	
	Moulds, Edna.	" 5, 1914.	.....	
	Dunham, Margaret.	" 7, 1914.	.....	
	Gamble, Dorothy	" 10, 1914	.....	
	McMunn, Anna	July 11, 1914.	.....	
	Jessup, Elizabeth.	July 17, 1914.	.....	
	Gael, Ellen C.	Aug. 7, 1914.	.....	
	Joyce, Estella.	Aug. 8, 1914.	.....	
	Tousaw, Laura B.	Aug. 10, 1914.	.....	
	Longman, Harold W.	Aug. 21, 1914.	.....	
	McGhee, Florence.	Oct. 14, 1913.	.....	
	Clark, Margaret	" "	.....	
Finance	Sumnerlee, Ada	Dec. 29, 1913.	.....	
	Doran, Lillian	Mar. 26, 1914.	.....	
	McLeod, May Irene	May 1, 1914	.....	
	Joyce, Phyllis K.	May 4, 1914.	.....	
	Laylor, Edith	June 1, 1914.	.....	
	Sully, Newton C.	Sept. 10, 1913.	.....	
	Brannan, Phoebe	Nov. 27, 1913.	.....	
	Benson, Francis G.	Mar. 3, 1914.	.....	
	Busby, Mabel E.	Apr. 1, 1914.	.....	
	Roe, Martha	" "	.....	
	Padon, Kate C.	" "	.....	
	Parmelee, Jessie	Apr. 28, 1914.	.....	
	Gillie, Ida W.	Apr. 29, 1914.	.....	
	Daniel, Jean	May 26, 1914.	.....	
	McGill, Evelyn	" "	.....	
	Flood, Alice M.	July 14, 1914	.....	
	Gordon, Margaret.	July 16, 1914.	.....	
	Renard, Agnes.	July 24, 1914	.....	
	Acorn, Charlotte H.	July 25, 1914.	.....	
	Thorne, Beulah E.	July 27, 1914.	.....	
Indian Affairs	Barnett, Sarah E. E.	" "	.....	
	Thompson, Beryl.	" "	.....	
	Johnson, Rachel A.	July 30, 1914.	.....	
	Standers, Hazel E.	July 31, 1914.	.....	
	D'Arcy, Imelda.	Aug. 8, 1914.	.....	
	Everwood, Doris	Aug. 21, 1914	.....	
	Dooley, Cora A.	Aug. 21, 1914	.....	
	O'Reilly, Jane H.	Sept. 15, 1913.	.....	
				
				

TABLE No. 17.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employment.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Indian Affairs.	O'Sullivan, Annie.	Oct. 3, 1913.					7.
	Wynbos, Florence.	Oct. 6, 1913.					
	Boast, Katherine E.	Jan. 8, 1914.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Indian Affairs.			
	Clairmont, Christine.	Mar. 7, 1914.	"	"			
	Faulkner, Harriet.	Mar. 9, 1914.	"	"			
	Owens, Bertha.	Apr. 4, 1914.					
	Moir, Helen.	July 20, 1914.					
Inland Revenue.	Lee, Emma.	July 27, 1914.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Inland Revenue.	July 1, 1914.	Inland Revenue.	800
	Lallier, Ledeenne.	Sept. 30, 1913.					
	Gagnon, Eugene.	Nov. 11, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	"			
Interior.	Sheppard, C. F.	Jan. 1, 1914.					
	Boulianne, J. Maurice.	Mar. 2, 1914.					
	Thompson, John W. D.	Sept. 2, 1913.					
	Jackson, Winifred.	"	Apr. 18, 1914.	Interior	Feb. 20, 1914.	Public Works.	800
	McIlmoyle, Ethel.	Sept. 3, 1913.			July 1, 1914.	Interior.	500
	Fitzpatrick, Lyla.	Sept. 4, 1913.			Jan. 1, 1914.	"	600
	Chilton, Victoria.	Nov. 21, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	"			
	Arkley, Lila.	Nov. 21, 1913.	"	"			
	Reed, Florence A.	Dec. 9, 1913.	"	"			
	Burns, John L.	Dec. 11, 1913.	"	"			
	Nelson, Holford R.	Dec. 16, 1913.	"	"			
	Blyth, Grace A.	Dec. 18, 1913.	"	"			
	Lanthier, Clara W.	Dec. "	"	"	July 1, 1914.	Interior	500
	O'Connor, Edith.	Dec. 22, 1913.	"	"	"	"	500
	Milner, Lillian D.	"	"	"	"	"	500
	Reid, Jessie.	"	"	"	"	"	500
	Lamb, Margaret F.	"	"	"	"	"	500
Agriculture.	Neville, Henry J.	"	"	"	"	"	500
	Gillmor, Hugh M.	Dec. 23, 1913.	"	"	"	"	500
	Morris, J. B.	"	"	"	"	"	500
	Acres, Thomas G.	Dec. 24, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	"			
Post Office.	DuBroy, A. Russell.	Dec. 26, 1913.	Aug. 18, 1914.	"			
	Tubman, Russell F.	"	Apr. 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
		"	Aug. 26, 1914.	Interior.			

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Interior.....	Dec. 30, 1913	July Apr.	25, 1914, Naval Service, 1, 1914, Interior.	June 29, 1914, Interior.	800
Botterell, Edith.....	Jan. 5, 1914.	"	"	"	
Jenkins, Frank T.....	Jan. 10, 1914.	"	"	"	
Paul, C. E.....	Jan. 12, 1914.	"	"	"	
MacKenzie, Gordon L.....	Jan. 14, 1914.	"	"	"	
Trowse, Robert.....	Jan. 21, 1914.	"	"	"	
Linford, Walter J.....	"	Aug. Apr.	4, 1914, Public Works, 1, 1914, Interior.	July 1, 1914., Interior.	1,200
Brennan, Louise.....	"	"	"	"	
Sanstrum, Minnie.....	"	"	"	"	
Moxley, Iva V.....	"	"	"	"	
Fotheringham, Annie L.....	"	"	"	"	
Gleason, Mary C.....	"	"	"	"	
LeBel, Eugénie.....	Jan. 22, 1914.	"	"	"	
McQuade, Janie K.....	"	"	"	"	
Mulligan, Florence I.....	"	"	"	"	
Alexander, Bessie E.....	"	"	"	"	
Kelly, Rose E.....	Jan. 24, 1914.	"	"	"	
Ague, Nellie.....	Jan. 26, 1914.	Apl.	1, 1914, Interior.	"	
Shullie, Henry M.....	Jan. 26, 1914.	"	"	"	
Genest, R. B.....	Feb. 2, 1914.	Apl.	1, 1914, Interior.	"	
Blyth, Ernest.....	"	"	"	"	
Ingersoll, Claire.....	"	"	"	"	
MacCallum, Minnie R.....	"	"	"	"	
Wallace, George I.....	"	"	"	"	
Gabagan, Edna.....	"	"	"	"	
Nelson, Harold M.....	"	"	"	"	
Walker, David R.....	"	"	"	"	
Cameron, George V.....	"	"	"	"	
Yott, Delia F.....	Mar. 4, 1914.	"	"	"	
Dunne, Patrick L.....	Apl. 1, 1914.	"	"	"	
Turgeon, Paul.....	"	"	"	"	
Mattice, Ethelda.....	"	"	"	"	
Grichen, Freida.....	"	"	"	"	
Bollard, Grace.....	"	"	"	"	
Ritchie, Jean.....	May 19, 1914.	"	"	"	
Jackson, Charlotte A.....	June 22, 1914.	"	"	"	
Gillespie, Muriel.....	July 13, 1914.	"	"	"	
Stewart, Crystal C.....	Sept. 3, 1913.	Oct.	6, 1913, Secretary of State.	July 1, 1914., Secretary of State.	500
MacDonald, Jennie.....	"	"	"	"	
McCarthy, Vincent.....	"	"	"	"	
Lackey, Melville S.....	Oct. 1, 1913.	Apl.	1, 1914, Justice.	"	
Dudley, Henrietta H.....	Nov. 17, 1913.	"	"	"	
Draffin, Naomi.....	Dec. 6, 1913.	Apl.	1, 1914, Justice.	"	
Wier, Lelia B.....	Jan. 2, 1914.	"	"	"	
Macarow, Philip D.....	Feb. 2, 1914.	"	"	"	
Corkery, Stella.....	"	"	"	"	
Halpenny, Ida.....	Mar. 19, 1914.	"	"	"	
Harrod, Justine.....	Aug. 5, 1914.	"	"	"	

TABLE No. 17.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employment.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Labour.	McKinley, Jessie.	Nov. 5, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Labour.			7
	Hall, Helen.	" 7, "	" 1, "	"	July 1, 1914.	Labour.	500
Marine & Fisheries.	Hughes, Mark H.	Sept. 25, 1913.					
	Barber, Winifred.	" 26, "	Apr. 1, 1914.	Marine & Fisheries.	Dec. 13, 1913.	Marine & Fisheries.	800
	Garbner, George C.	Oct. 8, "	" 1, "	"	July 1, 1914.	Insurance.	1,000
	Smith, William H.	" 10, "	" 1, "	"			
	Petroulik, Annie.	" 14, "	" 1, "	"			
	Fisher, Vera M.	" 14, "	" 1, "	"			
	Dunbar, Kathryn.	" 30, "			Jan. 1, 1914.	Marine & Fisheries.	500
	Snow, Florence H.	Nov. 22, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Marine and Fisheries.			
	Streeton, Hannah.	Jan. 20, 1914.					
	Fleming, Ella E.	" 20, 1914.					
	Blyth, Mary A.	" 20, 1914.					
	Delaney, Margaret.	" 20, 1914.					
	McDonald, Mary L.	" 20, 1914.					
	McDonnell, Mrs. Oscar.	" 21, 1914.					
	McDonnott, Mrs. J. A.	" 22, 1914.	Aug. 11, 1914.	Militia and Defence.			
	D'Aoust, Imelda.	" 22, 1914.	July 31, 1914.	Finance.			
	Joyce, Estella.	" 22, 1914.	Aug. 8, 1914.	Agriculture.			
	Picken, Nyl G.	" 22, 1914.					
	Bussell, Lillian M.	" 22, 1914.					
	Battle, Loretta.	" 24, 1914.					
	Brewne, Ethel F.	" 26, 1914.					
	Galvin, Viola.	" 26, 1914.					
	Barber, Jennie H.	" 27, 1914.					
	Cowie, Isabella.	Feb. 16, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Marine and Fisheries.	July 1, 1914.	Marine and Fisheries.	500
	Fairweather, Winnie.	" 21, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	O'Regan, Nora.	July 28, 1914.					
Militia and Defence.	Usher, Louisa M.	Oct. 15, 1913.			Dec. 6, 1913.	Militia and Defence.	500
	Tucker, Mary B.	Nov. 1, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Militia and Defence.	July 1, 1914.	"	500
	Kaner, Brock R.	" 8, 1913.			Dec. 6, 1913.	"	500
	Herbert, Paul.	" 20, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Militia and Defence.			
	Eligh, Sadie.	Jan. 16, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	July 1, 1914.	Militia and Defence.	500

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Rigby, Margaret.....	Feb. 12, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	" "	" 1, 1914.	" "	500
Raw, Florence I.....	" 12, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	" "	" "	" "	
McAdam, Isobel.....	April 6, 1914.		" "			
Wickware, Nettie.....	" 6, 1914.					
Costello, Thomas L.....	May 5, 1914.			July 1, 1914.	Militia and Defence.....	500
Badgley, Francis C.....	" 7, 1914.			" 1, 1914.	" "	500
Slater, Mary E.....	Aug. 10, 1914.					
McDermott, Mrs. J. A.....	" 11, 1914.					
Empey, Ivy N.....	" 18, 1914.					
Naval Service.....						
Bishop, Hubert D.....	Sept. 4, 1913.				Jan. 1, 1914.	Railways and Canals.....
Edmonds, Katie M.....	" 15, 1913.				Dec. 6, 1913.	Naval Service.....
McCue, Edna.....	Oct. 3, 1913.					
Blyth, Helen.....	Jan. 9, 1914.					
Hervey, Muriel G.....	" 23, 1914.				July 1, 1914.	Agriculture.....
Fortune, Hubert J.....	April 1, 1914.					
Walker, Melvyn L.....	May 7, 1914.					
Karr, Christine E.....	May 28, 1914.				July 1, 1914.	Naval Service.....
Waterston, Katherine.....	July 11, 1914.					
Dudley, Cora V.....	" 16, 1914.					
Loughran, Harold W.....	" 20, 1914.					
Neill, Pearl.....	" 22, 1914.					
Botterell, Edith.....	" 25, 1914.					
Heath, Elsie B.....	Aug. 4, 1914.					
Daley, Anna.....	" 5, 1914.					
Reynolds, Evelyn.....	" 6, 1914.					
Battle, Eileen M.....	" 6, 1914.					
Barnhart, Stella.....	" 7, 1914.					
Bruder, Margaret M.....	" 8, 1914.					
O'Connor, Norbert.....	" 24, 1914.					
Anderson, Clara.....	" 24, 1914.					
Post Office.....						
Maloney, Michael F.....	Sept. 2, 1913.				Dec. 13, 1913.	Post Office.....
Horsley, Merle B.....	" 5, 1913.				Jan. 1, 1914.	" "
Hogan, James.....	" 5, 1913.					
Lalier, Amanda.....	" 10, 1913.				Jan. 1, 1914.	Post Office.....
Guion, Gerald W.....	" 15, 1913.				Dec. 13, 1913.	" "
Brown, Helen G.....	" 17, 1913.					
Remhack, Bernard.....	" 19, 1913.					
Squire, Walter C.....	" 24, 1913.				April 1, 1914.	Post Office.....
Poisson, Yvette.....	" 29, 1913.				April 1, 1914.	Post Office.....
Cameron, Lionel.....	Oct. 1, 1913.				" 1, 1914.	" "
Roy, Joseph.....	" 1, 1913.					
McKinnon, Cyrus.....	" 1, 1913.				Dec. 13, 1913.	Post Office.....
Gauvin, Gilles.....	" 1, 1913.					
Moore, Thomas H.....	" 1, 1913.				April 1, 1914.	Post Office.....
O'Brien, Frank.....	" 1, 1913.				" 1, 1914.	" "
Buchanan, Howard.....	" 1, 1913.				" 1, 1914.	" "
Stratton, John S.....	" 1, 1913.				" 1, 1914.	" "

Table No. 17. Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, employment in the Third and Second Divisions Act, 1910—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employment.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Post Office.	Fuller, Lawrence B.	Oct. 1, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
	Blake, H. Stanley.	" 2, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Shields, Frances O.	" 2, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Wood, Victor E.	" 2, 1913.			Jan. 1, 1914.	Post Office.	500
	Stewart, Mary.	" 6, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.	July 1, 1914.	"	500
	Dunlop, Jas. C. O.	" 6, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Carleton, J. T.	" 6, 1913.			Dec. 13, 1913.	Post Office.	500
	Vernon, David.	" 6, 1913.					
	Parrott, Edgar J.	" 6, 1913.					
	Levin, Jacob.	" 6, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
	Mrs. Claudia E.	" 7, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Biggs, Rodolphe.	" 7, 1913.			Dec. 13, 1913.	Post Office.	500
	McLeod, Frances.	" 9, 1913.					
	McMinty, Edith F.	" 11, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
	Lavoie, John L.	" 14, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Moore, Margaretta.	" 29, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Cross, Gertrude.	" 31, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Schwartz, Antoinette.	Nov. 3, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Hall, Watson D.	" 5, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
			July 23, 1914.	Customs.			
	Houghton, Jennie K.	" 14, 1913.					
	Neely, Edna M.	" 14, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
	McLaren, Emma.	" 20, 1913.					
	Bourgeois, Eleonore.	" 26, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Post Office.			
	Lawrence, Ethel.	Dec. 3, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Colborne, Rena G.	" 4, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Curran, Margaret.	Jan. 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	M. Kinnon, Mary.	" 14, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Wier, Lelia B.	" 15, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	McClellan, Edith M.	" 24, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	July 1, 1914.	Post Office.	500
	Ambridge, Wm. G.	Feb. 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.	"	500
	Burnett, James P.	" 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Beausoleil, Honoré.	" 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Dalton, Chas. M.	" 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Goldfield, Benjamin.	" 9, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			

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		1900		1901	
Logan, James E.	"	9, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Cross, Stewart	"	9, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Harvey, Lionel C.	"	9, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Gitterman, B. F.	"	9, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
McPhaden, Murray	"	10, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Fortin, Anne M.	"	12, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Munnings, Leslie	"	18, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Nadeau, Alfred	"	18, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Davison, Katie H.	"	19, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Latramboise, Rosalie	"	24, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Copping, A. E. Gladys	"	26, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Gronin, Joseph	"	28, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Gauthier, Hector D.	Mar.	2, 1914.	Apr.	1, 1914.	Post Office.
Davis, Corwin C.	"	11, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Mooney, John D.	"	13, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Minnock, Matthew J.	"	23, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Morris, Desmond D.	"	26, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Fahy, Mary E.	Apr.	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Belanger, Blanche	"	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Cloutier, Vera	"	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Dubreuil, Albert J.	"	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Wilson, H. W.	"	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
McCarthy, Dalton	"	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Pion, Ernestine	"	6, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Popliart, Kenneth A.	"	13, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Cook, Charles E.	"	21, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Campbell, Ruth	May	1, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
McComick, Ada G.	"	4, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Eadie, Robert S.	"	4, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Wilcox, Berrie A.	"	8, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Chamberlain, Irene	"	12, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Stuliz, Guy N.	"	14, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Graham, Cyril C.	"	15, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Stevenson, Wm. R.	"	16, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Maranda, Hubert	"	20, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Lynch, Miss M. K.	"	30, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Couture, Ernest	June	19, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Paulaner, Cecil	"	22, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Gastonguay, Raoul	"	23, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Macnee, Jean I.	"	23, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Lawrence, Clarence	"	24, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Cross, John S.	"	26, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Parlow, Allan L.	"	27, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Berret, Alice	"	29, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Cowie, Helen	"	29, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Thompson, Marjorie	"	29, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Johnson, Earl	"	30, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Macdonald, James A.	July	2, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Freeland, Augustin	"	2, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"
Boyd, Eric	"	7, 1914.	"	1, 1914.	"

TABLE No. 17.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910—*Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employment.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Post Office— <i>Con.</i>	O'Brien, J. Edwin	July 4, 1914.					\$
	MacDonell, Gwendolen	" 14, 1914.					
	Cote, Louis Philippe	Aug. 1, 1914.					
	Clarke, John M. G.	" 4, 1914.					
	James, Carmel H.	" 4, 1914.					
	Shaw, H. Ralph	" 4, 1914.					
	Rudd, Gordon C.	" 6, 1914.					
	Galipeau, Ivanhoe	" 6, 1914.					
	Alexander, Walter C.	" 7, 1914.					
	O'Grady, James H.	" 8, 1914.					
	Hayden, William	" 10, 1914.					
	Zivian, Isaac	" 25, 1914.					
	Atkinson, Christopher Jas.	" 25, 1914.					
	Bentley, Harold Jas.	" 27, 1914.					
	Letourneau, R. J.	" 27, 1914.					
	Stanley, Ruby	Sept. 2, 1913.			Jan. 1, 1914.	Public Works.	
	Ashton, Frederick	" 16, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Public Works.			
	Cook, Florence	" 26, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Finlayson, Esther	" 30, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	King, Hazel	Oct. 1, 1913.	May 18, 1914.	"			
Public Works	Batterton, Stella	" 2, 1913.					500
	Hollingsworth, Emily	" 2, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Public Works.			
	Lemoyne, Blanche	" 3, 1913.					
	Valcour, Kathryn M.	" 6, 1913.					
	Stimpson, E. G.	" 6, 1913.					
	Simpson, Mary.	Oct. 6, 1913.	Apr. 1, 1914.	Public Works.			
	Ryan, Kathleen	" 6, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Burnett, Annie	" 14, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Glavey, Veronica.	" 28, 1913.					
	Steel, Jennie H.	Feb. 11, 1914.					
	Corkery, Stella.	" 21, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Hudson, Annie R.	Mar. 4, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Watterson, Florence G.	" 16, 1914.	" 1, 1914.	"			
	Bates, Lydia.	April 1, 1914.			July 1, 1914.	Public Works	
	Schirmmens, Miranda.	" 1, 1914.					
	Seeber, Gladys M.	May 19, 1914.					
	Dunham, Emma	" 28, 1914.			" 1, 1914.		
	Enright, Katie.	July 14, 1914.					
	Sunstrum, Minnie A.	Aug. 4, 1914.					

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Public Archives.....	Costello, Elsie.....	"	7, 1914.						
	Scobie, Agnes.....	July	1, 1914.						
Railways and Canals.....	Hopper, W. C.....	Oct.	1, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Railways and Canals.....	July 1, 1914.	Railway and Canals	600	
	Moulds, Edna.....	"	14, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"				
	Lynch, Mary.....	Nov.	6, 1913.	July 3, 1914.	Agriculture.				
	Slater, Mary E.....	Jan.	9, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Railways and Canals.				
	Duhamel, Rita.....	"	29, 1914.	Aug. 10, 1914.	Militia and Defence.				
	Cameron, Gordon G.	May	7, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Railways and Canals.				
	Larochele, Marie.....	July	9, 1914.						
	Spence, Wm. Clarence.....	"	27, 1914.						
Royal Northwest Mounted Police.....	Anderson, Archie.....	Jan.	21, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	R. N. W. M. P.				
	Rock, Gregory.....	July	10, 1914.						
Secretary of State.....	Coughlan, Edith B.	Oct.	3, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	Secretary of State.	July 1, 1914.	Secretary of State.....	500	
	Armstrong, Emma.....	"	6, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"	" 1, 1914.		500	
	Stewart, Clystal C.....	"	6, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"				
	Lavoie, John L.....	"	9, 1913.	Oct. 14, 1913.	Post Office.				
	Dunne, Florence.....	Dec.	19, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Secretary of State.				
	Briere, Oscar.....	May	11, 1914.						
	Gravelle, Marie Anne.....	July	29, 1914.						
Trade and Commerce.....	Dougan, Robert H.....	April	1, 1914.						
	Delaney, Mary L.....	"	7, 1914.						

(B.) SECOND DIVISION.

Agriculture	McCloskey, Wilfred J.....	Sept.	24, 1913.	April 1, 1914.	Agriculture.				
Auditor General.....	Waterman, Harold.....	July	31, 1914.						
Customs	Tracey, William R.....	Oct.	22, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	Customs.	Nov. 22, 1913.	Public Works.	1,200	
	Kyte, John B.	Nov.	1, 1913.	" 1, 1914.	"				
	McLean, William.....	"	1, 1913.	" 1, 1914.					
Mines.....	Connor, Jessie V.....	June	16, 1914.						
Post Office.	Lawrence, LeRoy L.	May	13, 1914.						
	Petrie, Edward.....	"	30, 1914.						
	Barnhart, Walter S.....	July	6, 1914.						
	Chalmers, Wm. C.....	Sept.	2, 1913.						
	Dore, B. Albert.....	"	8, 1913.						
	Boucher, Antonio.....	Feb.	18, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Public Works.	Nov. 1, 1913.	Public Works.	1,300	
Public Works	Raley, William E.....	May	4, 1914.			" 1, 1913.		1,300	
	Rouleau, Lucien.....	"	4, 1914.						
	Paisley, James E. H.....	"	11, 1914.						
	Kidd, William S.....	"	20, 1914.						
	Forbes, Norman B.....	June	4, 1914.						
	Cameron, Thomas R.....	July	7, 1914.						
Secretary of State	Leaoyd, Douglas R.....	May	14, 1914.						

TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Salary.	Position.
Agriculture.	Mitchell, Jean E.	Oct. 1, 1913	700	Clerk.
	Bennett, Margaret W.	" 1, 1913	700	"
	Jamieson, Ethel M.	" 1, 1913	700	"
	Landers, Fred J.	" 7, 1913	800	"
		April 1, 1914		"
	Davis, Malcolm B.	Dec. 1, 1913	1,200	Assistant in Pomology.
	Boyd, Olive M.	Jan. 10, 1914	700	Clerk.
		April 1, 1914		"
	Guiou, Norman M.	" 1, 1914	800	"
	McGregor, Roy	May 1, 1914	900	"
	Nicholson, Ardrey V.	" 1, 1914	1,200	Draughtsman.
	Homer, Annie	June 1, 1914	1,200	Clerk.
	Kingsmill, George F.	" 29, 1914	1,300	Assistant in Apiary.
Indian Affairs	Allan, William E.	April 9, 1914	800	Clerk.
Inland Revenue.	Rutledge, Percy	May 11, 1914	1,000	"
Finance.	Sully, Newton C.	April 1, 1914	700	"
Interior	Morrison, Joseph S.	Sept. 9, 1913	1,200	Draughtsman.
		June 13, 1914		
	Mooney, John	Sept. 12, 1913	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Harvey, Ernest R.	" 17, 1913	1,200	Draughtsman.
	Hull, Claude W.	" 22, 1913	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Birchenough, Alfred	Oct. 1, 1913	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Morris, Harold	Oct. 15, 1913	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Brace, William	Nov. 3, 1913	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Boucher, Antonio	Nov. 15, 1913	1,200	
	Collins, G. H. A.	Dec. 29, 1913	1,000	Assistant Photographer.
	Briggs, H. A.	Jan. 19, 1914	1,000	"
	Dunlop, Henry J.	Jan. 31, 1914	1,200	Technical Clerk.
		April 1, 1914		
	Doxsee, William W.	Feb. 2, 1914	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Lumb, Wm. E.	Feb. 4, 1914	1,200	"
		April 1, 1914		
	Thompson, Wm. K.	Feb. 4, 1914	1,200	"
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Venney, Leonard T.	Feb. 6, 1914	1,200	"
	O'Neil, Charles M.	Feb. 7, 1914	1,200	"
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Cockburn, Leslie S.	Feb. 7, 1914	1,200	"
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Drimmie, H. J.	Feb. 9, 1914	1,000	Assistant Photographer.
	Morgan, Arthur L.	Feb. 9, 1914	1,200	Technical Clerk.
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Fraser, Alan	Feb. 11, 1914	1,200	"
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Beardsley, George F.	Mar. 17, 1914	800	Stenographer.
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Hall, James	Mar. 23, 1914	1,200	Technical Clerk.
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Dodd, Harold James	Apr. 20, 1914	1,200	"
	Jeffrey, Grace Helen	May 19, 1914	1,200	"
	Johnson, Hubert C.	" 19, 1914	1,200	"
	Fitzgerald, Carl C.	" 22, 1914	1,200	"
	Hawes, Joseph H.	" 23, 1914	1,200	"
	Campbell, David H.	May 26, 1914	1,200	"
	Griffith, Griffith O.	" 30, 1914	800	Clerk.
	Field, Reginald H.	June 15, 1914	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Boulet, Louis	" 24, 1914	800	Draughtsman.
	Thompson, Norman A.	July 4, 1914	1,200	Technical Clerk.
Justice	Percy, Louise	Jan. 17, 1914	800	Stenographer.
		Apr. 1, 1914		
	Dickson, William M.	Feb. 1, 1914	1,200	Private Secretary.
		Apr. 1, 1914		

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TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908—*Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Salary.	Position.
Justice— <i>Con.</i>	Avery, Georgie....	Feb. 2, 1914 ...	800	Clerk.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
	Empey, Robert W.....	Mar. 27, 1914...	800	Stenographer.
Labour.....		Apr. 1, 1914....		
	LeSueur, Walter.....	Apr. 23, 1914...	800	
Militia and Defence	McGregor, Fred. A.	June 1, 1914....	900	Clerk.
	Fleming, Walter Leslie...	Aug. 7, 1914....	1,200	
Marine and Fisheries	Stone, Florence.....	" 17, 1914....	750	Stenographer.
	Binks, Norbert T.....	May 1, 1914....	1,200	Draughtsman.
	St. Jacques, Henri.....	" 18, 1914....	700	Clerk.
Mines.. ..	Smith, Edward E.	" 18, 1914....	700	
	Lavoie, Eliane .. .	Sept. 29, 1913...	700	Stenographer.
	Beaudin, Donat.....	Jan. 31, 1914.. .	800	Clerk.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
	Benedict, Evelyn H.	Feb. 16, 1914... .	600	Stenographer.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
	Mabee, Horace C.....	Feb. 20, 1914... .	1,300	Chemist.
		Apr. 1, 1914 .. .		
	Mulligan, Stewart	Mar. 10, 1914... .	600	Clerk.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
	Westwood, David.....	" 1, 1914....	1,200	Draughtsman.
	Brown, Mabel G	" 1, 1914....	720	Assistant Photographer.
	O'Farrell, Mary T.....	" 1, 1914....	720	Cataloguer.
	Hill, James	" 1, 1914....	1,300	Private Secretary.
Public Works.....	Dyer, William S	June 1, 1914....	1,200	Assistant Palæontologist.
	Anderson, Archibald D.	Sept. 15, 1913. . .	1,300	Architect.
	McDowall, W. R.	Apr. 1, 1914....	1,000	Clerk.
Privy Council.....	Steele, Vivian A. E.....	" 9, 1914....	800	
	Guerin, Paul Emile.	Nov. 11, 1913. . .	1,300	French Translator.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
Secretary of State...	Gallishaw, Alonzo J.	Jan. 7, 1914....	1,200	Clerk.
	Sutton, Mrs. Susan A.....	" 19, 1914 ...	800	Stenographer.
		Apr. 1, 1914....		
Secretary of State...	Bryenton, Earle A.....	June 1, 1914....	1,000	Expert Stenographer.
	Desrosiers, Joseph E.	Oct. 15, 1913....	700	Stenographer.
Railways and Canals	Aubrey, Beatrice.	Nov. 18, 1913....	750	"
	Brittain, John B.....	Feb. 11, 1914....	1,080	Draughtsman.
		Apr. 1, 1914	1,080	"
Trade and Commerce	Tessier, Joseph B.	May 4, 1914	1,080	"
	Hall, Clement A.....	May 1, 1914	800	Clerk.
	Falconer, H. Mary S.....	June 27, 1914....	600	Census Clerk.
	Hamilton, Kate E.....	"	600	Census Clerk.
	Farrell, Edith A.....	"	600	"
	Ashfield, Mildred.....	July 1, 1914	600	"
	Carson, Ruby M.....	"	600	"
	Clarke, Edna.	"	600	"
	Ells, Lena A.....	"	600	"
	Buckley, Mary Helena....	"	600	"
	D'Aoust, Theodora.. .	"	600	"
	Graham, Luella F.....	"	600	"
	Irwin, Margaret.....	"	600	"
	Ainsborough, Elizabeth M.	July 6, 1914....	600	"
	Belisle, M. Lydia.	July 10, 1914... .	600	"
	Connolly, Helen .. .	"	600	"
	Edwards, Frances.....	"	600	"
	Gay, Victorine.....	"	600	"
	Vincent, Louisa.	"	600	"
	Walton, Edna L.....	"	600	"
	Brown Emma Eva.....	"	600	"
	Hoople, Mirerva K.....	"	600	"
	Taillefer, Antoinette.	"	600	"
	Thicke, Gertrude M. R....	"	600	"
	Gibson, Ethel P .. .	"	600	"
	Farrell, Florence I.....	July 12, 1914....	600	"

TABLE No. 19.—Certificates of qualification for promotion issued by the Commission.

Department.	Name.	From.	To.	Date of certificate.
Agriculture.	McKae, Miss Christine	Sub-div. B of 3rd Div.	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div.	Dec. 30, 1913.
	Hilton, George	B " 1st	A " 1st	May 22, 1914.
	Hewitt, C. G.	B " 1st	A " 1st	" " 22, 1914.
	Caron, A. E.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 22, 1914.
	Richard, T. L. A.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 22, 1914.
	Belanger, M. A.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 22, 1914.
	Neville, T. P.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 22, 1914.
	Macpherson, R. C.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 22, 1914.
	Bradley, J. D.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Hudon, J. L.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	St. George, Miss D.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Schingham, Mrs. A.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Winthrop, Miss W. J.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Macdonald, Miss M.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Pelton, Miss L.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Trudel, Mrs. A.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Coulson, Miss M. G.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 22, 1914.
	Grenfell, Miss C. P.	A " 3rd	B " 2nd	June 13, 1914.
	Gagné, W. D.	A " 3rd	B " 2nd	" " 13, 1914.
	Delahaye, W. H.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 20, 1914.
Auditor General.	Bartlett, Miss E. M.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	Oct. 15, 1913.
	Wagner, D. J.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	Dec. 12, 1913.
	Gross, H.	B " 1st	A " 1st	Jan. 31, 1914.
	Stevenson, J. S.	B " 1st	A " 1st	May 29, 1914.
	Douglas, C. H.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	June 17, 1914.
	Glass, R. S.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 17, 1914.
	James, F. S.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 17, 1914.
	Rettie, S.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 17, 1914.
	Anderson, Miss C. E.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 17, 1914.
	Ardley, Miss N. M.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 17, 1914.
	McCuaig, Miss C. I.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	April 3, 1914.
	Gosselin, Romeo	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 7, 1914.
Customs.	Dery, J. E.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	Sept. 13, 1913.
	Cliche, J. A. E.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 13, 1913.
	Goodspeed, M. H.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	May 19, 1914.
	Jackson, Leon F.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 19, 1914.

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Commission of Conservation	Lanigan, John F.....	"	B "	2nd	"	"	"	A "	2nd	"	"	19, 1914.
	Drummond, Robert P.....	"	B "	3rd	"	"	"	A "	3rd	"	June 2, 1914.	
	Merkley, Hazie L.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	2, 1914.
External Affairs	Johnston, Miss Norma F.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	June 9, 1914.	
	Rankins, Miss G. A.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Mar. 24, 1914.	
Finance	McCloskey, Miss K. A.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	24, 1914.
	Russell, J. A.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	May 22, 1914.	
	Lawson, Thomas.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	22, 1914.
	Coboon, Miss O. B.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	22, 1914.
	Sutherland, Miss M. M.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	22, 1914.
	McMinn, Miss P.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	June 17, 1914.	
	Alford, Miss V. B.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	17, 1914.
Governor General's Secretary	Sladen, Arthur F.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	Nov. 6, 1913.	
	Crowdy, J. F.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	Feb. 16, 1914.	
	Pereira, F. L. C.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	16, 1914.
House of Commons	Troop, A. G.....	"	B "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	Jan. 15, 1914.	
	Horton, A. E.....	"	B "	2nd	"	....	"	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	26, 1914.
Indian Affairs	Paget, F. H.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	Nov. 10, 1913.	
	Benson, Martin.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	10, 1913.
	Coughlan, Miss M. H.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Jan. 5, 1914.	
	Orr, W. A.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	Feb. 12, 1914.	
	Ogilvie, R. M.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	June 6, 1914.	
	Robertson, D. F.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	6, 1914.
Inland Revenue	Taylor, Geo. W.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	Sept. 12, 1913.	
	Forster, E. L. C.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	May 9, 1914.	
	Way, E. O.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	June 6, 1914.	
	Shaw, James F.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	"	6, 1914.
Insurance	Finlayson, G. D.....	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	"	A "	1st	"	....	June 16, 1914.	
	Crosby, F. R.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	16, 1914.
	MacFavish, A. N.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	16, 1914.
	Gilliland, W. H.....	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	"	B "	1st	"	....	"	16, 1914.
	Evans, F. A.....	"	B "	2nd	"	....	"	"	A "	2nd	"	....	"	16, 1914.
Interior	Barber, Miss D. M.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Nov. 19, 1913.	
	Casselman, Miss Dora M.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Dec. 6, 1913.	
	Irisb, Alina H.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	6, 1913.
	Blake, Miss Laura M.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	6, 1913.
	Blunt, Lucy F.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	6, 1913.
	McGill, Victoria.....	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	"	B "	2nd	"	....	"	13, 1913.
	Stewart, Miss Mary.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	"	20, 1913.
	Donnelly, C. M.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Jan. 9, 1914.	
	Jeffers, Miss Bertha.....	"	B "	3rd	"	....	"	"	A "	3rd	"	....	Mar. 10, 1914.	

TABLE No. 19.—Certificates of qualification for promotion issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	From.	To.	Date of certificate.
Interior— <i>Con.</i>	Connelly, L. J.	Sub-div.	Sub-div.	June 13, 1914.
	Shanks, Thomas	A of 3rd	B of 2nd	July 9, 1914.
	Dennis, Earl Munro	B of 1st	A of 1st	" 22, 1914.
	Henderson, Frank D.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 22, 1914.
	Hill, Sherwood Norman	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 22, 1914.
	Parry, Harry	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Haywood, Harry Edgar	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Milliken, John B.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Purdy, William Arthur.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Harris, Kenneth D.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Speckley, Robert Oscar.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 22, 1914.
	Hume, Herbert E.	B of 1st	A of 1st	July 27, 1914.
	Loyer, François.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 27, 1914.
	Spence, Chas. F.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 27, 1914.
	Newcomb, Geo. H.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 27, 1914.
Justice	Harris, Robert F.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	Oct. 7, 1913.
	Cameron, Carmela W.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	Jan. 13, 1914.
	Cawdron, A. J.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	June 9, 1914.
	Archibald, W. P.	B of 1st	A of 1st	" 14, 1914.
	Dickson, W. M.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 16, 1914.
	Beaudry, Laurent	B of 2nd	B of 1st	" 16, 1914.
	Armstrong, Miss E. M.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 18, 1914.
	Halpin, D. J.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	June 17, 1914.
Marine and Fisheries.	McLellan, E. H.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	Jan. 22, 1914.
	Graham, Miss G. M.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 22, 1914.
	Gilbert, E. W.	B of 1st	A of 1st	May 23, 1914.
	Murray, John Adam.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	June 8, 1914.
	Burnett, B. F.	B of 1st	A of 1st	" 8, 1914.
	Cranston, A. H.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	Feb. 9, 1914.
Militia and Defence.	Miller, Sydney L.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 9, 1914.
	McDonald, D. C.	A of 3rd	B of 2nd	June 13, 1914.
	Hickson, Ida	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	July 15, 1914.
	Marshall, P. R.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	Nov. 26, 1913.
Mines	Janes, Miss L. E.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	June 17, 1914.

TABLE No. 19.—Certificates of qualification for promotion issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	From.	To.	Date of certificate.
Post Office— <i>Con.</i>	Gallery, Miss A.	Sub-div.	Sub-div.	June 7, 1913.
	de St. Aubin, Miss E. B.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Lapointe, Miss C.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	McClaffrey, Miss M.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Weilbrenner, Miss J.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Joyce, Miss M. J.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Higgins, Miss A.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Taylor, Miss L. Y.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Lees, Miss F.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Barrette, Miss V.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Masson, Miss M. E.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Dewar, Miss K. C.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Mullin, T. M.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Magurn, Miss B. E.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Powell, Miss J. C.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Meredith, Miss E.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Moyer, Miss F. M.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Kennedy, Miss M.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Rochon, Miss G. B.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	McAndrew, Miss M. B. A.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Tremblay, Miss J.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	de Boucherville, Miss B.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Ryan, J. H.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Houston, Miss C. H.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Tessier, Miss A.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Swettenham, E. R.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Allan, W. F.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Landry, L.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Hollister, A.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	Pelletier, J. A.	B of 3rd	A of 3rd	" 7, 1913.
	White, George	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 18, 1913.
	Taylor, E. L.	A of 2nd	B of 1st	" 10, 1913.
	Grout, Francis E. S.	B of 1st	A of 1st	" 19, 1913.
	Gorrell, C. A.	A of 3rd	B of 2nd	" 13, 1913.
	Payne, A. N.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 19, 1914.
	Walker, E. M.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 19, 1914.
	Moffatt, T. I. D.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 19, 1914.
	Bunelle, G. L.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 19, 1914.
	Bonner, J. J.	B of 2nd	A of 2nd	" 19, 1914.

TABLE No. 19.—Certificates of qualification for promotion issued by the Commission—*Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	From.	To.	Date of certificate.
Public Works, Canada.	Stewart, J. Howard.	Sub-div.	Div.	Dec. 10, 1913.
	Casey, Miss Margaret.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 10, 1913.
	Gordon, John.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 10, 1913.
	Godwin, H. W.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 10, 1913.
	O'Hanley, Miss F.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 10, 1913.
	Bedard, Joseph.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 10, 1913.
	O'Hanley, Miss F.	B " 3rd	B " 2nd	" " 13, 1913.
	Huot, E.	A " 3rd	B " 2nd	" " 13, 1913.
	Smith, E. J.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	Jan. 5, 1914.
	McCloskey, Miss Ethel.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 14, 1914.
	Logg, H. Gale.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	Mar. 4, 1914.
	Mayhew, Miss M. B.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	June 11, 1914.
	Harrell, Percy.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	July 1, 1914.
	Johnston, James.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	" " 20, 1914.
	McKee, A. H.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	June 12, 1914.
Railways & Canals.	Dubamel, Miss F. L.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 12, 1914.
	Harris, Miss L. A.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 12, 1914.
	Inglis, Miss V. B.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 12, 1914.
	Stevens, John.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	June 16, 1914.
Royal North West Mounted Police.	Burke, Luella M.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	June 6, 1914.
Secretary of State.	Shibley, Gervase R.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 9, 1914.
Public Archives.	Parker, D. W.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	Mar. 24, 1914.
	Audet, J. F.	B " 2nd	A " 2nd	" " 24, 1914.
Trade & Commerce.	Godfrey, E. H.	A " 2nd	B " 1st	Sept. 1, 1913.
	Keeber, Miss Gertrude.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	June 6, 1914.
	Jenkins, Miss Miriam.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 6, 1914.
	Bertand, Miss Eliza.	B " 3rd	A " 3rd	" " 6, 1914.

EXAMINATION PAPERS

(A) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.**(1) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1913.****WRITING.**

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following extract:—

One of the chief differences between the great rivers of the United States and those of Canada is found in the fact that while the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio are navigable for thousands of miles, and have, therefore, little water-power, the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, and in fact all the great rivers of Canada, east and west, are interrupted by rapids, chutes and cataracts, affording a great variety, quantity and quality of water-power.

From the Straits of Belle Isle to Montreal, and thence ascending the St. Lawrence, the tributaries of the St. Lawrence and of the Ottawa descend, through the Laurentian region, from elevations of from 1,000 to 1,800 feet above tide. In many cases they bring their principal cataracts very near their outfall, notably in the case of the famous Falls of Montmorency, which leap directly into the St. Lawrence from a height of 250 feet.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

Danse and musick whiled away the long wintre nites; and on sumer evnings the cassel coartyards resounded with the nois of football, restling, boxing, leeping, and the fearce joys of the bull-fite. But out of doars, when know fiting was on hand, the hound, the hock and the lanse atracted the energys and skill of the Norman gentelman.

The Normans probably dined at nine in the morning. When they rose they took a lite meal, and et something after there days work immediatly before going to bed. There cookry was more ellabrate, and in comparason more dellicate, than the Inglish feest; but the caricter for temperence which they brought with them from the con-tinant soon vaniched.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Pessimists tell us that the Chinese Republic has had to make a new start in education, which is quite true, and that this enthusiasm for the new learning is merely a flash in the pan and a nine days' wonder that will pass in due time. But that is not so. The man who does not rightly read the educational plan for China, fails to see the very source of the nation's new strength. The educational conquest of China is at hand. The new national scheme is of a very complete character, commencing with the elementary school and rising in stages through the secondary, the middle and the higher schools to the universities.

The government may not be able to carry out in full the ambitious scheme of education laid down last year. It may be able to attempt only half the scheme, and may find that only a very small amount of really effective educational work will be possible for some time to come, owing to lack of funds and other causes. But that the desire exists among both government and people cannot be denied.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is absolutely correct.

Values.

-
- 5 1. Write in figures: Twenty million one hundred and ninety thousand and ninety.
 - 5 2. Write in words: 400040440.
 - 15 3. Add: 8795643; 97689589; 576846; 9687; 898768959; 896986; 79985768; 98766 and 887.
 - 15 4. Subtract 79869099878965 from 80736008947863.
 - 15 5. Multiply 879675948 by 75089.
 - 15 6. Divide 7725702728891 by 8796.
 - 15 7. Four men bought a piece of land; the first man paid \$350, the second paid \$290, the third paid \$280, and the fourth paid \$90 less than half as much as the other three paid together. How much did the land cost them?
 - 15 8. Four men agree to build a wall for \$216 and share equally during the time they work. When half of the wall is built, two of the men quit work and the other two finish the job. How should the \$216 be divided?
-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(2) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1913.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

Untill well past the middel of the ninteenth century, the manner in which England had niglected the edication of her poor childern was a reproch to her civilization. For years the statesmen had been kept from any serius attemp to grapple with the eval, by the doctrin that popilar edication ought not to be the buisness of a Government. Privet charity was eked out in a parsimonious and miserable maner by a scanty doal from the State; and as a matter of coarse, where the direst poverty prevaled, and naturally brought the extremist need for assistance to edication, there the wants of the place were least efficently suplied. It therfore came about, that more than two-thirds of the childern of the country were absolutly without instruxion. One of the first great tasks which Gladstone's government undertook, was to reforme this condition of things and to provide England for the first time with a sistum of Nashunal Edication. The government did not see there way to a sistem of direct and universel compulshun; they therfor fell back on a compromise, by leeving the power to compell in the hands of the local authoreties. Existing schools were in many instanses to recieve government aid on condition that they posessed a certain amount of efcency, that they submitted themselves to the examination of an undenominational inspector, and that they admited a conscience clause as part of their regulations.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

It is difficult, in the present advanced condition of all the arts and sciences which converge on the perfecting of our means of transport and communication, to form an adequate idea of the toils, inconveniences, and perils encountered by those who in the Seventeenth Century attempted the colonizing of this continent. To say nothing of the difficulties of land travel, the colonist, by the mere fact of crossing the ocean, placed a barrier of two or three months of perilous navigation between himself and the land that had been his home. In those days a ship coming to the St. Lawrence could make but one trip to and fro in the year. It is easy to see, there-

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fore, in how critical a position a colony would be placed that depended in any large measure on supplies brought from the other side. The wreck or capture of one or two vessels might bring it to the verge of starvation.

Success in agriculture can only be looked for where there is peaceable and secure possession. If all the results of laborious tillage are liable to be carried off or destroyed at any moment by marauding foes, there is little encouragement to engage in that kind of industry. Thus it was that in the early days the Canadian settlers gave themselves up almost wholly to hunting and fur-trading.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 70 1. Write a composition about two pages long on *one* of the following subjects:—
- (a) Travelling at Present and in the Past—a Contrast.
 - (b) The Importance of Punctuality.
 - (c) The Story of One of Shakespeare's Plays.
 - (d) An argument on *one* side of the following question:—Which is of the greater importance to the community, the Farmer or the Manufacturer?
- 20 2. Write a formal letter to your supposed employer asking for two weeks' leave of absence, and giving reasons.
- 10 3. Correct the errors in the following sentences, and give reasons:—
- (a) I had hoped to have met you before now.
 - (b) We never quarrel now like we did when we were boys.
 - (c) Are either of the children here?
 - (d) The balloon had already raised from the ground.
 - (e) They sent invitations to all whom they thought would accept.
-

100

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take the first *three* and any *seven* of the remaining eight questions. All work to be shown.

Value.

10 1. Add 543873; 897543; 674398; 589657; 389659; 768954; 589635; 867946; and subtract the sum from 100000000.

5 2. (a) Multiply 254.67 by 367.26, and divide the product by 169.78.

5 (b) Simplify $\frac{6 \cdot 1275 \times .032}{.00024}$.

5 3. (a) Simplify $3\frac{1}{7} + 3\frac{3}{10} + 2\frac{3}{11} + 2\frac{5}{22} + 3\frac{3}{5}$.

5 (b) Simplify $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}}{1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{5}{12}}$.

10 4. To what sum will \$1500 amount in five years at 6% per annum, compound interest?

10 5. A man mixed 20 lbs. of tea at 65c. a pound with 16 lbs. at 75c. and 12 lbs. at 85c. What will be the loss per pound by selling the mixture at 70c. a pound?

10 6. Four persons formed a partnership; the first put in \$5000, the second \$4500, the third \$3500, and the fourth \$2500. At the end of the first year the gain was \$4650. How much of the gain did each get?

10 7. \$30000 was put out at interest, part at 4% and the remainder at 5%. The annual interest was \$1320. What sum was placed at each rate?

10 8. What was the value, when due, of the following note?

\$640⁰⁰.

OTTAWA, May 21st, 1908.

Sixty days after date I promise to pay N. S. Bryant, or order, the sum of six hundred and forty dollars with interest at 6% per annum. Value received.

P. S. PARLOW.

10 9. I sold a lot of goods at 25% gain and immediately invested the proceeds in other goods which I sold at 25% loss. Did I gain or lose on the transaction, and how much per cent?

10 10. A book contains 324 pages; each page has 45 lines on the average, and each line 51 letters. It is to be reprinted with 40 lines on a page and each line 48 letters. How many pages will the new book have?

10 11. When the premium of insurance was $\frac{7}{8}\%$, Mr. Harris paid \$63.00 to insure his store for three-quarters of its value. What was the value of his store?

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GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

Values.

-
- 14 1. Compare Canada and Mexico under these heads: (a) Area, (b) Population, (c) Climate, (d) Minerals, (e) Form of Government.
- 18 2. Locate definitely each of the following rivers, telling where it rises, through what part of Canada it flows, and name a city or town on its banks: Red, Trent, Thames, Richelieu, Peticodiac, Athabaska.
- 12 3. What is the direction of the Rocky Mountains? of the Cascades? the Laurentian Mountains? the Notre Dame Mountains? Where is the great prairie region of Canada? the great wooded region?
- 16 4. Draw a map of British Columbia, showing on it,—
(a) *Four* important rivers;
(b) *Two* lines of railway;
(c) *Six* important cities or towns.
- 12 5. Name, with capitals, *ten* of the United States of America that border on Canada.
- 16 6. Where is Manchester? Belfast? Geneva? Dundee? Cardiff? Liege? Bergen? Riga? What are the principal industries of each city?
- 12 7. Name *four* of the chief cities in Australia, in South Africa, in India, in China.
-

100

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Write historical notes on (not more than *eight* lines on each): The Company of One Hundred Associates, Treaty of Paris (1763), French Explorations in Western Canada, Talon, Lord Selkirk.
2. What is the Eastern Question? Give the causes of the Crimean War. Trace Britain's part in this war, and indicate how the war terminated.
3. Explain how Canada acquired Hudson Bay Territory and British Columbia. Give dates and the conditions under which these territories became parts of Confederation. Name the subdivisions and tell how any *one* of them is ruled now.
4. Trace fully the part William IV took in the Reform of Parliament. What need existed for Reform, and how was the Parliament reformed in 1832?
5. How and at what period did Britain acquire (a) Gibraltar, (b) Cape of Good Hope? Locate them, and point out their military value and their commercial value. How are they defended?
6. Describe: (a) The court of Louis XIV; (b) The characters of the ministers and government of Louis; (c) The appearance and character of Louis, and tell why he was called "*Le Grand Monarque*."
7. Outline the political condition of England at the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(3) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, November, 1913

SPELLING.

Same as on page 83.

Value—50.

DICTATION.

Same as on page 83.

Value—50.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Write to a friend a letter of about 300 words the main theme of which is any *one* of the following:—
 - (a) Achievements of Canadian Riflemen at Bisley.
 - (b) Any Popular Canadian Sport.
 - (c) Invitation to spend Christmas week with you, and an outline of your plan for his or her entertainment.
 - (d) The Profession of Nursing—Its growing popularity, opportunities afforded by it, and the success achieved therein by Canadian girls.
2. Read carefully the following letter, and express the substance of it in a few well-constructed paragraphs. The synopsis should not exceed *one and one-quarter* pages of the answer-book. Candidates are requested to give attention to spelling, writing, punctuation, grammar, and style.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending June 30th, 1905. In my report of one year ago, which was made shortly after my arrival in this State, I expressed the opinion, after a tour of careful investigation, that the "Old Hoosier State," as it is familiarly called, would before long contribute liberally towards swelling the tide of emigration to the Canadian West. In view of the known difficulties in the way of starting such a movement from this State, it is with rather more than ordinary satisfaction I am able to report that the work of the year, both as to its direct as well as its indirect results, has been such as to confirm me in this conviction. During the last twelve months upwards of 300 have gone to the Canadian North-west, and scores of others have assured me of their intention to do likewise before the end of the present calendar year. In addition, many others who have become interested in the North-west are planning to visit the country on a tour of inspection in the near future, with a view of selecting land, if they are suited, while not a few who but a short time ago lightly dismissed the subject with a mere wave of the hand, are now free to admit "the Canadian proposition is well worth careful

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

consideration." Another encouraging feature of the work is the fact that several of the most intelligent and practical men among those who have gone from this State, are quite enthusiastic over the opportunities and prospects of the North-west, and by their letters and personal influence are inducing others to share in the advantages offered. On my arrival here I found, in addition to the usual obstacles in the way of a movement Canada-ward from States similarly situated, that this State has been thoroughly and systematically worked by agents from the Southern and Western States, aided by an army of local real estate men and farmers. As a result, the streams of emigration from this State all flowed in these directions. To such an extent was this true, that those were practically the only fields to be considered. To change all this, to turn the currents northward towards a country so "very far north," as in the minds of the people to be regarded dangerously near the regions of perpetual snow and ice, seemed, as one man significantly put it, like "trying to get water to flow uphill." However, by a persistent and energetic use of the best means at our command, a good beginning has been made in this direction, and if nothing unforeseen occurs, there is every indication that this stream will continue to enlarge and flow with increased momentum. One of the many suggestive evidences pointing to this fact is, that several of the most active and successful real estate men who had previously directed their clients south and west, are now, just as actively, directing them to the Canadian West. But a few days ago, one of those men assured me it was much easier to sell Canadian lands, and besides, a much larger proportion of his men remained on their farms. The State is a very large one, and as, for obvious reasons, it was important to come in contact with a large number of people at the earliest possible date, I found the most satisfactory way to do this was to hold meetings at different points. At each of those meetings an opportunity was given, at the close of my address, for all who desired to ask questions. In this way I was able to give more specific information than would otherwise have been possible in so short a time. To add to the practical benefits of these meetings, I brought with me such a collection of grains, grasses, etc., as would give a good idea of the variety and quality of our North-west products. Those meetings, usually well attended, were much appreciated, especially by those we were most anxious to reach—the farmers—and no doubt they will be productive of good results. Reviewing the work of the year, there is every reason to believe that, with continued favourable conditions in Western Canada, there will be an extensive movement from this State, and also from Kentucky.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are to do all the questions. All work must be shown.

Value—100.

1. My coal bin holds 9 tons and is 10 feet long and 6 feet wide. How deep is it, if a cubic foot of coal weighs 64 pounds?
2. A Savings Bank, which pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, makes up its interest on 31st December. Find the amount of Mr. Blank's account on 31st December, if on July 5th he deposits \$800; on August 15th withdraws \$400; on September 29th deposits \$750; on November 12th withdraws \$150, and on December 14th deposits \$500.
3. A town, whose total assessment amounted to \$1,500,000, built a school-house which cost \$6000. Find the rate of taxation for that purpose, and the amount of this tax that was paid by a man whose income is \$1800, if \$400 is exempt from taxation.
4. A commission firm in Toronto received from a California fruit dealer a carload of oranges containing 380 crates. The firm paid \$48.25 for freight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per crate for storage and 30 cents per \$100 for a premium on an insurance of \$750. They sold 175 crates of the oranges at \$2 a crate and the remainder at \$2.40 a crate, for which they charged a commission of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. The balance, after deducting all these charges, they remitted to the dealer in California. How much did he receive?
5. Find the cost to the nearest cent of sixty-five 3-inch planks each 16 ft. long and 10 inches wide, and forty-eight pieces of 2 by 4 scantlings each 14 ft. long, at \$24 per thousand board feet.
6. A contractor undertakes to build a piece of road in 60 days. He begins work with 35 men, but finds that he has completed only $\frac{5}{8}$ of the work in 40 days. How many additional men must he now engage to finish his contract on time?
7. \$260⁰⁰.

WINNIPEG, Mar. 27, 1913.

Three months after date, I promise to pay to the order of James Black, at the Bank of Montreal here, the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Value received.

HENRY HENDERSON.

The above note was discounted at the Bank on 15th April, 1913, at 7 per cent. Find proceeds.

8. A dealer bought four acres of land for \$980. He subdivided it into town lots, each 33 feet frontage by 110 feet deep. One acre was taken up by streets. He sold the lots at \$2.40 per foot frontage. If his expenses for surveying and advertising were \$500, find (a) his net gain, (b) his gain per cent.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer Question 1 and any *five* others.

Value—100.

1. Name the oceans, seas, countries, islands, peninsulas, rivers and lakes that are crossed by (a) the equator, (b) the 45th parallel of north latitude.
2. Define the following: (1) Mountain Chain, (2) Mountain System, (3) River Basin, (4) Plateau, (5) Plain, (6) Divide *or* Height of Land, (7) Cascade, (8) Gulf.
3. In what countries will transportation be affected by the opening of the Panama Canal? Explain.
4. Name the British Possessions in (a) North America, (b) South America, (c) Europe and Asia.
5. Describe the resources of (a) Nova Scotia, (b) Prince Edward Island, (c) Alberta, (d) British Columbia.
6. (a) Give the boundaries, area and population of the Province of Quebec.
(b) Name, in order of population, *five* commercial centres of that province.
7. Trace the course of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.
8. Name the counties that border on the St. Lawrence from the Province of Quebec to Lake Ontario.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates must take Questions 1 and 2, and any *four* others—six questions in all.

Values.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 20 | 1. Write brief notes upon any <i>five</i> of the following: Isaac Jogues, Dulac des Ormeaux, De Courcelles, Bigot, Father Hennepin, Governor Simcoe, Lord Selkirk, Wolfred Nelson, Joseph Howe, Cecil Rhodes, Lord Salisbury and Sir Walter Raleigh. |
| 20 | 2. Write brief explanatory notes on any <i>five</i> of the following: Star Chamber Court, Bloody Assize, Ship Money, Trial of Seven Bishops, Mutiny at Spithead, Chrysler's Farm, Cut Knife Creek, Battle of Chateauguay. |
| 15 | 3. Outline the quarrel of Charles I with the Long Parliament. How did the quarrel end? |
| 15 | 4. Sketch the plans made by Napoleon I immediately after the Peace of Amiens in 1802. What, in your opinion, was the climax of the events following these plans? Why? |
| 15 | 5. Tell what you know about the provision which has been made for education in Great Britain and Ireland. |

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- 15 6. What provision, if any, has been made by the people of Canada in the way of military or naval defence?
- 15 7. What is a Coalition Ministry? When, and under what circumstances, was such a ministry formed in Canada?
- 15 8. Write a brief account of Canadian Immigration under the following headings: (a) Causes of Immigration, (b) Parts of Canada most affected, (c) Nationalities making up the Immigration.
- 15 9. Why do Canadians attach so much importance to the events of 1791, 1840 and 1867?
- 15 10. Contrast the France of 1913 with the France of 1789, and show that Napoleon I had some considerable part in creating the modern France.

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Ottawa, November 26, 1912.

Value—100.

Hon. Frank Cochrane,
Minister of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir,—As requested, I have examined the profiles of the changes recently made in grade on contracts Nos. 13, 14 and 15, Districts "C" and "D," east and west of Cochrane.

These changes in grade will not affect the haulage capacity of the locomotives, will not increase the running time of either freight or passenger trains, and will not increase the operating or maintenance expenses; on the contrary, they will, by decreasing the cost of construction, reduce the interest charges.

The total cost of transportation is the sum of the operating expenses and the interest charges. A railway to handle a given traffic is the most effective commercially, or can handle the traffic at the least cost, when the sum of these two items is the least.

Any change of alignment, or grades, which reduces the fixed charges without increasing the operating or maintenance expenses, is, therefore, an improvement in the effective standard of the road.

These changes will reduce the interest charges without increasing the operating or maintenance expenses, or decreasing the haulage capacity or speed of the locomotive, and are, therefore, an improvement in the effective standard of the road.

I consider the Commissioner and engineers of the Transcontinental would have failed in their duty had they not made these changes.

Respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) W. F. TYE.

December 3, 1912.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, P.C.,
Minister of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Cochrane,—

In accordance with your verbal request for an expression of my opinion as to the use of velocity grades on this, or any other line, and with special regard to the recent use of velocity grades on District "C".

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I may say, that, disregarding ordinary sags in long fills, or fills over soft ground, it has been considered inadvisable to bring up to profile grade at present and pay contractors' prices for this unnecessary work; there are, as you will see, only two cases that virtual grades have been adopted, and the saving effected by the slight change amounts to \$27,797.

They are both well within velocity limits and will not affect the hauling capacity of a locomotive to the extent of a single pound.

The introduction of virtual grades in railway construction for the purpose of economy in first cost, and subsequent economy in operation by reason of reduced interest charges, cannot be considered other than a good business proposition.

In so far as this concerns the Transcontinental railway, I always was, and am still of opinion that virtual grades should have been used whenever it was practical and economical to do so.

A very large amount of money could have been saved by their use, as the standard of grade adopted, together with the general topography of the country traversed by this line, effect a combination in favour of a virtual grade that an engineer will rarely or ever meet with.

I may also add that, in so far as I am personally concerned in this matter, while I was employed on this line as a locating engineer, I used in my location virtual grades whenever it was practical, economical and common sense to do so.

I leave you to judge of my surprise when orders came from Ottawa that these grades would not be allowed, and that the profiles so made must be changed. This was accordingly done, which greatly increased the cost of construction, without in any way benefiting the line as regards operation.

Had these grades been adopted where conditions warranted, if they did, the sags so introduced could have been removed, wholly or in part, by the operating company, at one-half the cost of contractors' prices, and the same applies to the permanent structures that would have been, in such cases, left out until more economical conditions obtained for their construction.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.)

GORDON GRANT,

Chief Engineer.

SHORTHAND.

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

Value—100.

EIGHTY WORDS A MINUTE.

There is another matter that I brought to the attention of the minister last winter, when we had something up | in connection with the road. I refer to the necessity of supplying cars, not cold-storage cars, in which to | carry fish. In the fall of the year, in the part of the country I come from, it is impossible | to get sailing vessels to come in for the fish that are caught away north and right out into the | ocean. The market for these fish is in the New England States, Boston, New York and other places, and the | only way of sending the fish is over the Inter-colonial railway. We have a steamer running down the shore. She | brings the fish

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to the end of the Intercolonial railway, and we could send it out, if we could get | the cars. Last year we could not get cars. We were told that fish gives a bad odour to a | car, and that possibly it would not be suitable for anything else. That is hardly a sufficient reason. I think | that there could be a few cars set apart, even if they had to be devoted altogether to this kind | of work. As the Intercolonial is our only railway, we should be given an opportunity of shipping our fish out | over it. In the fall of the year there is splendid fishing. Great runs of fish come in along the | coast.

ONE HUNDRED WORDS A MINUTE.

The suggestion that the convicts might be used in working on the roads adjacent to the penitentiary building is one that I think commends itself. | We have done some work of that kind, and I shall be glad to look into the possibilities of extending it further. We have also | done work of that kind in Manitoba. It has not only given satisfaction to the people of the neighbourhood, but has proved a useful method | of turning to good account the work of the convicts. I have also taken note of the suggestion that we might employ these men in | making tiles for drains. This whole question of productive work by convicts is one that presents very considerable difficulty. I entirely sympathize with the view | that it is highly important that we should find some method by which the labour done by the convicts in the institution should inure | to their advantage, and more especially should inure to the benefit of those dependent upon them and who by their imprisonment are, in fact, condemned | to a severe punishment, perhaps a more severe punishment than that which falls on the convict himself. I should be glad if we could devise | some method by which that most desirable object could be obtained without giving rise to justifiable complaint on the part of free labour outside. | For you have to consider that always. Since I first interested myself in penitentiaries, this question has been the subject of thought with me. | I have had representations on the subject from people who take an interest in the subject of improving the condition of convicts, and have made | inquiries into attempts that have been made elsewhere to meet this difficulty. In the efforts that were made in France, the results were not encouraging. |

BOOK-KEEPING.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Rule any form of columnar Cash-book you are familiar with, providing columns for Bank, Discount, Expense, Cash Purchases, Cash Sales, General Ledger, Accounts Receivable Ledger, and Accounts Payable Ledger, and, after entering the following transactions, rule off for closing at end of month:—

Cash on hand at commencement of period	\$ 50 00
Bank Overdraft at commencement of period	100 00
Cheque received in payment of A. Brown's account for \$50.00, one dollar being allowed him as discount	49 00
Deposit made for cheque for \$49.00, Bank charging 15 cents for exchange	48 85
Merchandise sold for cash	500 00
Deposit made	525 00
Cheque drawn to settle James Robinson's account for \$200.00, a cash discount of \$5.00 being allowed by him	195 00

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Cheque issued to book-keeper for month's salary	50 00
Cash drawn by cheque	25 00
Salaries paid in cash	35 00
Cheque drawn for landlord in payment of rent	40 00

The book-keeper's cheque for \$50.00 and the rent cheque for \$40.00 were not presented at the Bank until after the end of the month, so the balance in the Bank Pass-book did not agree with the balance in the Cash-book. Write out a Bank Reconciliation Statement; that is, a memo showing how the Bank Pass-book and the Cash-book may be reconciled.

2. J. JOHNSON and T. THOMPSON were in partnership, sharing profits in the proportions of three-fifths and two-fifths respectively. On 31/12/10 they sold their business to W. WILSON & Co., at which date their books showed:

Real Estate and Buildings	\$40,000 00
Plant and Machinery	20,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000 00
Insurance prepaid	1,000 00
Stock of Goods	10,000 00
Debtors—	
Considered good	\$15,000 00
Doubtful	4,000 00
	————— 19,000 00
Creditors—	
Bills Payable	\$20,000 00
Open accounts	15,000 00
	————— 35,000 00
J. J. Capital	40,000 00
T. T. Capital	20,000 00

The following was agreed:—There was to be a reduction of 5% on Book Debts considered good, and 50% on those considered doubtful, and on half the Stock there was to be an allowance of 17½%. The Purchasers were to pay \$10,000 for Good-will. The Fixed Assets were to be taken over at a price to be settled by Valuators—their appraisal was \$55,000.00. Messrs. Johnson & Thompson instruct you to make up accounts as between themselves on the dissolution of their partnership. Do so, showing the amount each will receive.

3. BROWN and BLACK are partners, and on June 30, 1910, the following Trial Balance was extracted from their books:—

Capital, Brown	\$ 5,000 00
Capital, Black	4,000 00
Drawings, Brown	\$ 400 00
Drawings, Black	500 00
Salaries, Brown	300 00
Salaries, Black	400 00
Stock, June 30th, 1909	4,000 00
Purchases	7,000 00
Sales	13,000 00
Wages	1,200 00
Carriage Inwards	320 00
Carriage Outwards	95 00
Salaries	560 00
Trade Expenses	110 00

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Rates and Taxes	120 00	
Creditors		1,100 00
Debtors	1,450 00	
Bills Receivable.. .. .	385 00	
Cash in Bank	400 00	
Plant and Machinery.. .. .	1,860 00	
Freehold Buildings	4,000 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$23,100 00	\$23,100 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

After allowing interest on Capital and charging interest on Drawings at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the profits are divided equally. The average date of the Drawings in each case is December 31, 1909. The stock at June 30th, 1910, amounted to \$4,700.00.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts, Balance Sheet, and the Capital and Drawing Accounts.

(4) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division,
Inside Service, November, 1913.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

In order to estimate justly the life, character, and genius of a man, it is necessary to possess some knowledge of the environment and heredity which produced him. Any study of Voltaire which ignores these influences will fail, not only in doing him justice, but in comprehending his unique and exceptional place in history. The most careful examination of these, together with the voluminous bibliography relating to Voltaire, provided by French, German, and English literature, still will leave him something of an enigma.

The stage properties and scenery were prepared for the great Frenchman long before he appeared, as is always the case with the famous actors in the drama of history. The time in which he was born was that of Louis the fourteenth, king by divine right, who wore all the outward guise of regal office in his bearing, politeness, address, magnificence and dignity, but who was sensual, ferocious, ignorant and superstitious. His greatness was fictitious, his splendor superficial and his character false. The glory of Versailles rose above the darkness of the nation, and the extravagances of the court were maintained at the expense of the people. The voluptuous and luxurious pleasures of the nobility were the measure of the poverty and suffering of the common people. The aristocracy enjoyed life as if it were a prolonged comedy, while the nation was moving toward the enactment of its greatest tragedy. In such an age and at such a time Voltaire was born.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Japan has astonished the world by her marvellous strides to an acknowledged position among the first powers of the earth. Her development during the last half-century is in some respects more remarkable than that of the United States. Sixty years ago, when Commodore Perry rapped somewhat roughly at her gates, she was, in material progress, governmental administration, and educational development, little beyond where she stood a thousand years before. Now her snug little realm is traversed with railways and spotted with manifold industries, her political system compares favourably with the monarchies of Europe, and her colleges and schools are graduating hosts of young men fitted for every position of responsibility.

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Her foreign commerce has expanded in thirty years from thirty to three hundred million per annum, a record unrivalled by any other country in the same or under similar conditions. Starting with no merchant marine, she now has her cargo and passenger steamers running to all parts of the globe in successful competition with the fleets of the older and richer nations. With no modern war vessels twenty years ago, she now has a navy ranking high among the other nations; with an army a few decades past that was barbaric in equipment, she possesses to-day a trained, armed force that in comparison with her area and population is second to none.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their writing.

Values.

-
- 25 1. Write an essay of at least five paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects:—
- (a) The Organization of a Debating Club.
 - (b) The Great Events of 1913.
 - (c) How Canada is Governed.
 - (d) A Runaway in a Crowded Street.
 - (e) Making Maple Sugar.
- 15 2. Write in full the subordinate or dependent clauses, and give the kind and relation of each:
- (a) I was grieved when I heard how he had obtained the character which he bore among his neighbours.
 - (b) While there is life there is hope.
 - (c) She loved me for the dangers I had passed,
And I loved her that she did pity them.
 - (d) Who steals my purse steals trash.
- 10 3. Tell which of the suggested words is correct and, in each case, give a reason for your choice:
- (a) None but [he, him] and [me, I] believe, [believes] that.
 - (b) The jury [has, have] retired from the courtroom.
 - (c) [Who, Whom] do men declare him to be?
- 15 4. Rewrite the following sentences correctly, and give a reason for each change you make:—
- (a) More than one emperor prided himself upon his skill as a swordsman.
 - (b) No civil broils have since his death arose.
 - (c) While walking in my garden, an idea suddenly occurred to me.
 - (d) I expected to have been at home when you called.
 - (e) Montreal is larger than any city in Canada.
- 10 5. Divide each of the following words into syllables and indicate the accented syllable:—*ally, recipe, deficit, adult, eligible, abdomen, industry, chastisement, vehement, finance, interesting, museum, adept, finale, discourse.*
- 25 6. Set out in orderly form the gist of the following report. The synopsis should contain all the salient points and nothing that is unimportant. Attention should be given to spelling, punctuation, arrangement, and grammatical accuracy.

SURVEYS IN RAILWAY BELT, KAMLOOPS DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on my survey operations during the past season in the Kamloops District of the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

At the date of last season's report I was engaged on the survey of the boundary of the belt near the Spallumcheen river. Owing to the unfavourable weather, the impassable state of the roads for hauling or packing supplies, and the roughness of the country through which the boundary line passes, I found it would be almost impracticable to continue the survey through the winter. But, as the immediate object of the survey was to ascertain if the lands upon which timber was being cut lay within the Railway Belt, I decided to accomplish this by carrying a traverse line across the lumber trail to Mabel lake; this I succeeded in doing in a comparatively short time. On finishing here, I closed field operations and returned to Kamloops.

On April 17, after receiving instructions from you, I left Kamloops with two men for township 17, range 17, west of the 6th meridian, where I was engaged for a few days in making a traverse of part of Trapp lake.

On May 3, upon the receipt of further instructions from you, I went to Hat creek, where I made a partial subdivision of townships 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 26 and 27, west of the 6th meridian. The land surveyed in these townships lies chiefly in the Hat Creek valley. For a mile or two on each side of the creek the country is rolling and open, with considerable bench land, but the surface is so uneven and hummocky that but little of the land can be cultivated. Along the creek there are small patches of meadow and bottom land. The soil is alkaline in places. The country is well watered with numerous small streams, but the climate is so dry that irrigation has to be resorted to on the high lands; it is so cold that vegetables cannot be grown with much success; potatoes, however, do fairly well. Stock-raising is essentially the industry of the valley, but the small amount of hay-land will prevent it reaching great proportions. The settlement in the valley is small and scattered. The lands taken up lie chiefly along the creeks. There are a few quarter sections suitable for settlement yet unoccupied.

From here I went to the Bonaparte river, into which the Hat creek flows, and surveyed some lots along the river and the Cariboo road. Most of the land had been surveyed into provincial lots, some of which were taken up during the Cariboo gold excitement in 1862. The character of the country and climatic conditions are somewhat similar to those of Hat Creek valley, but the land is much lower and consequently the summer frosts do much less damage. The bottom land is of small area, and partly overflowed during high water in the Bonaparte. The bench land needs to be irrigated to ensure good crops. The settlers here are favoured with a good road to market and splendid mail accommodations.

One of the main objects of these surveys in British Columbia is to define the limits of the Railway Belt in as many places as possible. On the last two surveys I marked out the boundary in three places, viz.; Lillooet road, Cariboo road and Bonaparte river. In all, this necessitated a survey nearly twenty miles in length.

From the Bonaparte I went to a point, nearly due south, on Barnes creek, where I made a partial subdivision of township 20, in ranges 23 and 24, west of the 6th meridian. The country here is undulating and hilly; it is partly open and partly well wooded with fir and bull pine of medium size. The soil is fairly good, though alkaline in places, and requires to be irrigated to be productive. The chief drawback is the scarcity of water for irrigation purposes. Some of the settlers propose storing the surplus water from the creeks, in ponds or reservoirs, for use during the dry season. Several have already succeeded fairly well by adopting this method.

From here I returned to the survey on Spallumcheen river, where I made a continuous section survey along the Spallumcheen to the east side of Mabel lake. I also marked out the southerly limit of the Railway Belt in the most accessible places to the

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south side of the river as far as the east side of Mabel lake. The soil varies from sand and gravel to a good clay loam. There is sufficient good agricultural land for a small settlement. At present there is but one settler located here. The chief drawback is the lack of a good road. In general, the land is well wooded; in a few places it is open and burnt. The timber on the land surveyed is scarcely valuable enough to be considered as timber limits. There are some good fir and white pine of medium size and a few large cedar, but the good timber is so scattered that it is a question if it would pay the cost of taking out. Along the river, the best of the timber has been cut. As I reported to you on the conclusion of the first survey I made here, nearly all the timber cut on the Spallumcheen river has been taken off Dominion lands. The greater part of the timber cut was, I understand, taken off the stream which empties into the north end of Mabel lake. The survey was not carried to this point, as it lies at least five or six miles within the Railway Belt. I have been informed by parties who have been on the ground, that there are good timber limits on the last-mentioned stream, as well as on Kingfisher creek, which flows into Spallumcheen river.

On October 15 I quit field operations and returned to Kamloops. Shortly after returning here, I received instructions from you by telegram to locate the northerly and easterly boundaries of timber berth No. 78. This was a matter of only a few days' work.

The past summer, like the previous one, was cool and wet, and the winter, so far, has been very mild.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted, or six only if the first question is included, as it has double value and will be reckoned as two questions.

Value.—100.

1. (a) Give the substance of the following lines in plain prose:—

“The world is too much with us; late and soon
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers:
Little we see in Nature that is ours;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
The Sea that bares her bosom to the moon;
The winds that will be howling at all hours,
And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers;
For this, for everything, we are out of tune;
It moves us not.—Great God! I'd rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea;
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.”

(b) *Intelligence Test*—

- (1) What is the name of this kind of poem?
- (2) Give the rules for composing it.
- (3) What are the two main thoughts in this poem?
- (4) ‘world’ (l. 1), ‘Nature’ (l. 3). Explain these terms, as used here.
- (5) ‘We have given, etc.’ (l. 4). Why is the ‘giving’ of ‘our hearts’ ‘sordid’? Explain.

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- (6) What feeling prompts the outburst, beginning 'Great God!' (l. 9)?
 - (7) 'So' (l. 11). What is implied by the word 'So' in this place? Expand the idea.
 - (8) Who was Proteus? What is the meaning of 'Protean'?
 - (9) Who was Triton?
 - (10) Why 'wreathed horn'? Does it mean 'horn decorated with wreaths'? or 'horn shaped like a wreath'?
2. Name *ten* poems by Tennyson. Give some account of *three* of them.
 3. Why are the poems of Robert Browning supposed to be hard to understand? Write out the substance of any *one* you may have read, pointing out and explaining the difficulties.
 4. Name any historical work you may have read by Macaulay, or Carlyle, or Froude, or Green, or Freeman, or Parkman. Recount generally the events narrated, and state whether or not you found the work easy to read, giving reasons why.
 5. Make a list of Scott's novels. Make a list of *ten* characters in his novels, adding to each a brief account of his (*or her*) character and actions.
 6. Sketch the plot and name the chief characters in any *one* of Byron's or Scott's narrative poems.
 7. In the case of *each* of the following works, name the author and mention *one* other work, either prose or poetry, by the same author: *The Two Dogs, Heroes and Hero-Worship, Pendennis, Nicholas Nickleby, Romola, King's Own, The Cloister and the Hearth, The Deserted Merman, Plain Tales From The Hills*.
 8. For what are the following authors noted: J. M. Barrie, R. L. Stevenson, John Galsworthy, G. B. Shaw, H. Belloc, G. K. Chesterton, Thomas Hardy, Alfred Noyes, George Meredith, "Ian Maclaren"?
 9. Name *five* of Shakespeare's historical plays. Recount the plot and sketch *three* important characters in any *one*.
 10. Name *two* works by each of the following authors: Milton, Dryden, Pope, Addison, Swift. Give some account of any *one* of these works.
 11. Give a brief account of any *one* of the following: (a) The Rise of the Essay, (b) English Allegories, (c) The Novel in the Eighteenth Century, (d) English and Scottish Ballad-poetry, (e) The Elizabethan Drama.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

Value.—100.

1. Simplify (a) $2\frac{5}{63} + 2\frac{17}{36} - 2\frac{15}{28}$. (b) $284\frac{4}{9} \times 0.0075 \div 4.26$.
2. The population of a certain city was 15740 in 1901, 16948 in 1902, 18327 in 1903, 19923 in 1904, 21733 in 1905, 23928 in 1906, 26665 in 1907, 29840 in 1908, 33514 in 1909, 38042 in 1910. Find (a) the average population from 1901 to 1910, (b) the average increase in population per year, (c) the increase per cent from 1901 to 1910.

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3. A pond of two acres is covered with ice 1 foot 4 inches thick. Find the weight of this ice, in tons; given that water weighs 1000 oz. per cubic foot, and that its volume increases 10% in freezing.
4. Find to the nearest foot the length of a diagonal of a rectangular garden 50 yards long and 42 yards wide.
5. How much would a Canadian merchant have to pay for a bill of exchange to cancel a debt of £425 15s. in London, England, if exchange is quoted at \$4.85 $\frac{1}{4}$ and brokerage is $\frac{1}{8}\%$?
6. A man bought a house for \$6480. He has to pay each year taxes at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ on three-quarters of the value of the house, and insurance at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}\%$ on half its value. What per cent does he make on his money, if he obtains \$550 annual rental?
7. What rate, simple interest, must be obtained on \$2500 so that at the end of four years the amount may be the same as if 4% compound interest, computed yearly, had been obtained for the same time?
8. I owe today a debt of \$1200. I give in payment a note payable in 90 days without interest. My creditor discounts the note at once at a bank, and receives \$1200 for it. What was the face of the note, the discount being 6%?
9. What sum would a man have to invest in $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ stock at 131 $\frac{1}{4}$, brokerage $\frac{1}{8}\%$ in order to receive an annual revenue of \$2025? What sum would the broker obtain through the transaction?
10. Find the length of cylindrical copper wire with diameter $\frac{1}{16}$ in. that may be obtained from a cubic foot of this metal.

ALGEBRA.

Time: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Simplify $4\left[a - \frac{3}{2}(b - \frac{4}{3}c)\right] \left[\frac{1}{2}(2a - b) + 2(b - c)\right]$.
2. If $\frac{x}{y+z} = a$, $\frac{y}{x+z} = b$, $\frac{z}{x+y} = c$,
find the value of $\frac{a}{1+a} + \frac{b}{1+b} + \frac{c}{1+c}$.
3. (a) Given $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$, express F in terms of C .
(b) Given $W(\theta - t) = wx(T - \theta)$, express θ in terms of the other quantities
4. Resolve (a) $x^8 - 1\frac{1}{2}x^6$ into four factors.
(b) $x^6 - 25x^2 + 6\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x^4$ into four factors.
(c) $x^7 + x^4 - 16x^3 - 16$ into five factors.
5. Solve (a) $\frac{2x+3}{x+1} = \frac{4x+5}{4x+4} + \frac{3x+3}{3x+1}$.
(b) $\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{y}{3b} = a + b$,
 $\frac{3x}{a} - \frac{2y}{b} = 6(b - a)$.

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6. Find an equation whose roots shall be the squares of the roots of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$.
7. I bought a horse and carriage for \$375. I sold the horse at a gain of 5 per cent and the carriage at a gain of 20 per cent, making on the whole a gain of 16 per cent. Find the original cost of the horse.
8. In how many ways may 2 red, 3 black, 1 white and 2 blue balls be selected from 4 red, 6 black, 2 white and 5 blue balls, and in how many ways may they be arranged?
9. Expand by the binomial theorem $(1+x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ to five terms, and write down and simplify the 10th term.
10. Find the amount of \$100 in a hundred years, allowing compound interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable quarterly; having given $\log 2 = .3010300$, $\log 3 = .4771213$, $\log 14390.6 = 4.158080$.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. The bisectors of two adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines AOB and COD cut at right angles.
In the parallelogram ABCD the bisectors of the angles A and B are at right angles.
2. The sum of the three angles of any triangle is equal to two right angles.
Find the sum of the angles of a polygon of 11 sides, and also the value of one of the angles when the polygon is regular.
3. In any triangle the square on a side opposite an acute angle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides, diminished by twice the rectangle on one of these two sides and the projection of the other on it.
The sides of a triangle are 8, 9, 10. Find the projection of the side 8 on the side 10.
4. The angle AOB at the centre of the circle ABC is twice the angle ACB at the circumference; and any two angles in the segment ACB are equal.
What does this theorem become when C comes into coincidence with B?
5. If from a point outside a circle two secants be drawn to the circle, the rectangle on the segments of the one is equal to the rectangle on the segments of the other.
What does this theorem become when (1) one of the secants becomes a tangent, (2) both secants become tangents?
6. Two triangles are similar when two sides of the one are proportional to two sides of the other and the contained angles are equal.
The middle points of the sides of any quadrilateral are the vertices of a parallelogram.

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7. Circumscribe a circle about a given triangle.

In any triangle ABC, the rectangle on the two sides AB and AC is equal to the rectangle on the diameter of the circumscribed circle and the altitude to the side BC.

8. The areas of two similar triangles are proportional to the squares on homologous sides.

Show that the same theorem applies to two similar polygons and to two circles.

9. Find a mean proportional to two given line segments.

Construct a square equal in area to a given triangle.

10. In the triangle ABC the bisector AD of the angle A divides the side BC at D in two segments proportional to AB and AC.

If $BC = a$, $CA = b$, $AB = c$, prove that $BD = \frac{ac}{b+c}$ and $DC = \frac{ab}{b+c}$.

PHYSICS.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.—100.

1. Neglecting currents, explain, with diagrams, how it is possible for a boat to sail in a direction other than that in which the wind blows.
A bullet leaves a rifle in a horizontal direction with a velocity of 1600 feet per second. Find its position at the end of two seconds.
2. State Boyle's and Charles' laws for gases. A litre of air under normal conditions of temperature and pressure has its temperature raised to 100° C., the volume remaining constant. What does the pressure become?
3. Define power and the units in which it is measured. What must be the power of an engine which will raise ore from a mine 550 feet deep at the rate of 2 tons per minute?
4. Define fundamental, overtone, pitch and quality in sound. Give the laws of vibrating strings.
5. Define coefficient of expansion. What allowance must be made for the expansion of an iron girder 40 feet long when the temperature change is 20° C.? (Coefficient of expansion of iron is .000012.)
6. Define caloric, relative humidity, latent heat, dew-point. Explain the formation of dew and the cooling caused by evaporation.
7. Explain, with diagrams, the construction of the microscope and telescope. What method would you use to erect the image in the latter?
8. In which part of the spectrum is the most heat energy? Explain the natural colour of objects.
9. Define the practical units of current and resistance. A dynamo with a resistance of 20 ohms generates 110 volts. If the external resistance is 35 ohms, what current is flowing?
10. State Faraday's laws of electrolysis. Explain why the simple voltaic cell is inefficient as a source of electric current.

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CHEMISTRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. All definite chemical reactions should be expressed by equations.

1. A gaseous compound has the formula C_2H_4 . What percentage of carbon does it contain? What is its specific gravity and the weight of a litre of it at normal temperature and pressure? What volume of oxygen would be required for the complete combustion of a litre of it?
2. How could you prepare chlorine from common salt? Make a drawing of the apparatus you would use. Give an account of the properties of chlorine. Explain why it bleaches only in the presence of moisture.
3. Calculate (a) the volume, (b) the weight of ammonia that could be obtained from 10 grammes of ammonium chloride.
4. Describe the preparation and properties of carbon dioxide. What occurs when it is passed into (a) water, (b) lime water, (c) solution of sodium hydroxide?
5. Describe experiments that establish the composition of carbon dioxide.
6. What is the chief chemical change involved in malting vinegar from wine? Write an equation to represent it. How may the process be carried out?
7. What is steel? How does it differ in composition and properties from cast iron? Describe briefly any *one* method of making steel from cast iron.
8. It is observed that 50 cc. of a tenth-normal solution of sodium hydroxide just neutralizes 10 cc. of a solution of sulphuric acid. Express the concentration of the acid in grammes per litre. ($S = 32$.)
9. Describe what can be *observed* when a current of electricity is passed, by means of platinum electrodes, through water acidulated with sulphuric acid. How do you explain what occurs?
10. State the periodic law, and explain the periodic classification of the elements. In what groups in the periodic table do the following elements fall: oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, phosphorus, tin, sulphur, silicon?

GEOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Describe the following minerals, giving in each case their crystalline form, hardness, cleavage, colour and lustre. Give the chemical formula also in each case, and if the mineral is of any economic value, state for what purpose it is employed: Galena, Pyrite, Gypsum, Limonite, Quartz.
2. What do you understand by igneous rocks and sedimentary rocks? What are the respective characteristics by means of which they can be distinguished? To what class do the following belong: Diorite, Arkose, Argillite, Basalt?

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3. State what you know of the origin and mode of occurrence of coal.
4. State what you know concerning the origin of the boulders which are found so widely distributed over the surface of Eastern Canada.
5. Give an outline of the Copernican and Ptolemaic theories, respectively.
6. What do you understand by the Geological Column? Give its chief subdivisions.
7. What do you know of the character and distribution of the rocks of the Laurentian age in Canada?
8. Mention any locality where the Cambrian rocks are extensively developed in the Dominion. Describe *three* typical Cambrian fossils, illustrating your description by sketches.
9. State what you know concerning the character and affinities of the Trilobites. At what time in Geological History do they appear, and at what time do they disappear? Describe any *two* genera of Trilobites, illustrating your description by sketches.
10. State what you know concerning the following. In which systems are they respectively found:—
 - (a) Crinoids, or Stone Lilies?
 - (b) Dinosaurs?
 - (c) Calamites?

BIOLOGY.

Time, 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: four in the first section and three in the second.

BOTANY.

1. Give an account of photosynthesis.
2. Discuss fermentation and decay.
3. Describe those modifications of fruits and seeds which ensure the wider dispersal of species.
4. Compare the vegetation of a mountainous region, a well-watered plain, a desert, and a swamp.
5. Describe *three* of the following genera: *Spirogyra*, *Puccinia*, *Sphagnum*, *Lycopodium*, *Pinus*.
6. Give a short account of *six* plants, belonging to different families, which are sources of food for man.

ZOOLOGY.

1. What are the chief organ-systems of a vertebrate animal, and what are their relative positions?

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2. Describe the function of respiration in animals of different classes, and discuss so far as possible the importance of pure air supply to man.
3. Describe the external features and life-history of a distome, or of any other internal parasite of the flatworm type.
4. Give the natural habits and mode of life of the following animals: earthworm, crayfish, freshwater mussel, common grasshopper.
5. What is meant by a zoological classification, and of what value is it in the arrangement of animal groups?

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Translate into French:*

In choosing persons for all employments, they have more regard to good morals than to great abilities; for, since government is necessary to mankind, they believe that the common range of human understanding is fitted to some station or other; and that Providence never intended to make the management of public affairs a mystery to be comprehended only by a few persons of sublime genius, of which there seldom are three born in an age: but they suppose truth, justice, temperance, and the like, to be in every man's power; the practice of which virtues, assisted by experience and good intention, would qualify any man for the service of his country, except where a course of study is required. But they thought the want of moral virtues was so far from being supplied by superior endowments of the mind, that employments could never be put into such dangerous hands as those of persons so qualified; and, at least, that the mistakes committed by ignorance, in a virtuous disposition, would never be of such fatal consequence to the public weal, as the practices of a man whose inclinations led him to be corrupt, and who had great abilities, to manage, to multiply, and defend his corruptions.

2. *Translate into English:*

Ne serait-on pas vraiment tenté de croire que le caractère national d'un peuple dépend plus du sang dont il est sorti que des institutions politiques ou de la nature du pays? Voilà des Français mêlés depuis quatre-vingts ans à une population anglaise; soumis aux lois de l'Angleterre, plus séparés de la mère patrie que s'ils habitaient aux antipodes. Eh bien! Ce sont encore des Français trait pour trait; non seulement les vieux, mais tous, jusqu'au bambin qui fait tourner sa toupie. Comme nous, ils sont vifs, alertes, intelligents, railleurs, emportés, grands parleurs et fort difficiles à conduire quand leurs passions sont allumées. Ils sont guerriers par excellence et aiment le bruit plus que l'argent. A côté, et nés comme eux dans le pays, se trouvent des Anglais flegmatiques et logiciens comme aux bords de la Tamise; gens sages qui pensent que la guerre est le plus grand fléau de la race humaine, mais qui la feraient cependant aussi bien que d'autres, parce qu'ils ont calculé qu'il y a des choses plus difficiles à supporter que la mort.

3. *Write a French Composition of about 200 words on ONE of the following subjects:*

Les avantages et les dangers de l'immigration.

Vouloir c'est pouvoir.

A quelles conditions peut-on être heureux?

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LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will translate two only of the three following extracts, answering the questions appended to the extracts selected.

Value.—100.

Translate:

1. Cassivellanus ad quattuor milia essedariorum secum habuit: his copiis itinera nostra servabat ac locis silvestribus sese occultabat, atque iis regionibus, quibus nos iter facturos cognoverat, pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat; deinde, cum equitatus noster longius praedandi causa in agris pabularetur, essedarios ex silvis emittebat et cum his pugnabat. Itaque longius ab agmine legionum discedi Caesar non patiebatur sed agris vastandis incendiisque faciendis in itinere hostibus quam maxime nocebat.

Parse in full, giving the principal parts of verbs: *itinera*, *cognoverat*, *pecora*, *compellebat*, *praedandi*, *pabularetur*, *emittebat*, *patiebatur*, *vastandis*, and *nocebat*. Discuss the force of the tense in *emittebat* and *nocebat*.

2. Caesar, quod memoria tenebat L. Cassium consulem occisum exercitumque eius ab Helvetiis pulsum et sub iugum missum, concedendum non putabat; neque homines inimico animo, data facultate per provinciam itineris faciundi, temperaturos ab iniuria et maleficio estimabat. Tamen, ut spatium intercedere posset, dum milites, quos imperaverat, convenirent, legatis respondit diem se ad deliberandum sumpturum; si quid vellent, ad Id. April. reverterentur.

Parse, giving the principal parts of verbs: *occisum*, *pulsum*, *missum*, *faciundi*, *posset*, and *reverterentur*. Explain the case of *animo*, and state where *quid* is used for *aliquid*.

3. Hic regina gravem gemmis auroque poposcit
implevitque mero pateram, quam Belus et omnes
a Belo soliti; tum facta silentia tectis:
“Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te iura dare loquuntur,
hunc laetum Tyriisque diem Troiaque profectis
esse velis, nostrosque huius meminisse minores.
Adsit laetitiae Bacchus dator, et bona Iuno;
et vos, O, coetum, Tyrii, celebrate faventes.”
Dixit, et in mensam laticum libavit honorem,
primaque, libato, summo tenus attigit ore;
Tum Bitiae dedit increpitans; ille impiger hausit
spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro.

Parse, giving the principal parts of verbs: *poposcit*, *implevit*, *soliti*, *profectis*, *meminisse*, and *hausit*. Account for the case of *huius* and the mood of *adsit*. Write the nominative case of *ore* and *Bitiae*.

4. *Translate into Latin six only of the following sentences:—*

1. This book must be read diligently.
2. After ten years he returned to Rome.
3. Where did you see your father's friend?
4. The enemy drew up their forces to attack Cæsar.
5. We do not fear that the soldiers will desert us.
6. The forest were full of strange birds and animals.
7. He replied that his legion had returned to him.
8. Cæsar's troops fought so fiercely that the Gauls fled.

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9. They say that the rivers in that country are very wide and very deep.
10. They run forward with great courage and retreat with great swiftness
11. The messengers did not know how large the forests of the king were.
12. They said that the Romans stormed and captured the enemy's camp that night.

5. Candidates are expected to undertake THREE only of these groups of questions:

(a) Write the meaning, the gender, and the genitive singular and plural of *corpus*, *urbs*, *turris*, *spes*, *agricola*, *senex*, *fides*, *domus*, *obses*, and *canis*.

(b) Decline together *meus filius* and *acer equus* in the singular, and *duae filiae* and *plures gentes* in the plural.

(c) Write the other degrees of comparison of *plus*, *diligenter*, *bene*, *fortiter*, *diu*, *melior*, *extremus*, *idoneus*, and *parum*. Translate: *Quam maximas copias coegit*.

(d) Distinguish the forms *vult*, *velit*, and *volet*. Write the corresponding forms of *nolo* and *malo*. Write the present and future indicative of *fero*, *fio*, *do*, and *sto*.

(e) Explain the italicized words in the following: *Mirabile dictu*; plurimum *equitatu* valent; *domo* profugit; *prima luce* proficiscitur; *sol multis partibus* maior est quam *terra*; *amicis* adsum; *nulli* parcitur; *consilii me* paenitet.

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.—100.

1. (a) Translate into English:

Weibliche Bäcker.—Nach dem letzten Census gab es in Deutschland sieben hundert zwei und achtzig gelernte Brot- und Kuchen-Bäckerinnen, von denen die meisten in Hotels tätig waren. Der Lehrgang ist ungefähr folgender: Das Mädchen tritt, nachdem es die Schule absolviert hat, als Lehrling in eine Bäckerei ein. Am Ende ihrer Lehrzeit, die zwei bis drei Jahre dauert, kann sie sich zu ihrer "Gesellen-Prüfung" melden. Dann wird sie einem Prüfungs-Lehrer überwiesen, in dessen Geschäft sie einige Tage arbeiten und alle gebräuchlichen Brotsorten bearbeiten musz. Nach dieser praktischen Prüfung folgt die theoretische vor einer Prüfungs-Kommission von Bäcker-Meistern.

(b) Write in German two principal clauses, followed by subordinate clauses.

2. Translate and answer in German the following questions:

- (a) How old are you?
- (b) What German grammar have you studied?
- (c) What German author do you like best?
- (d) Are you able to make yourself understood in German?
- (e) At what o'clock does the train for M. leave?
- (f) To how many pounds does my ticket entitle me?
- (g) Have I any overweight?
- (h) How much have I to pay to the coachman?

3. Translate into German:

- (a) Don't look for your trunk, it will be found later.
- (b) Where is your baggage-check? Did you check your trunk?
- (c) I am afraid that I have lost it; anyhow, I cannot find it.

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4. *Translate into German:*

- (a) Having read your letter, he put it in his pocket.
 (b) At what price are these apples selling?

5. *Write six or seven lines of any German poem that you have memorized.*

6. *Write at least ONE page in German, telling any fairy tale that you have read.*

MODERN HISTORY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. In what ways did the accession of the House of Hanover to the English Throne affect the home and foreign politics of the country?
2. What was the occasion of the Treaty of Berlin in 1878? What part did England take in it?
3. State the causes and consequences of the Irish insurrection in 1798.
4. In what ways did the success of the American War of Independence affect (a) England and (b) France?
5. Describe the circumstances under which Napoleon I. rose to power, and account for his popularity in France and its decline.
6. Give a summary of the administration of Governor Denonville.
7. What was the policy of Governor Haldimand? Estimate his qualities as a Governor.
8. Explain what is meant by *Responsible Government*. When was it granted in Canada? Under what Governor was it first fully put in practice?
9. What place does Jefferson occupy in the history of the United States?
10. When and under what circumstances did the United States acquire Florida and Louisiana?

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value.—100.

1. Write notes on the following authors, indicating the place and period at which each lived, naming important works, and explaining in a few words with what theories the name of each is specially connected: *Thomas Hobbes, James Madison, Sir Henry Maine, Edmund Burke, John Austin, Jean Jacques Rousseau.*

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2. Write a short paper on the *Duration of British Parliaments*, explaining fully the law and custom whereby the duration and dissolution of parliament is and has been regulated, the relation of dissolution to the powers of the Sovereign and to the party system, stating facts as to the actual duration of parliaments in the past.
3. Write a paper on the organization of local government *either* in England *or* in any one of the provinces of Canada.
4. Write a paper on the composition, the powers, and the constitutional position of the Senate of Canada.
5. Explain the way in which the Constitution of the United States is amended, indicating the number and scope of existing amendments and the circumstances which gave rise to them.
6. Write a paper on the *Sphere of the State*, indicating and discussing the chief theories as to what the State ought and ought not to do, and illustrate your answer by contrasting the policies adopted at different epochs: give your opinion, supported by facts, as to the prevailing tendencies of the present day in regard to State interference.
7. Describe in concise outline, giving the essentials, the structure of the government of any one of the present States of Continental Europe.
8. Write a paper on *Federal Government*, showing the extent of its present existence, the part which it has played in the political development of the last century and a half, and discuss the political advantages which it brings: contrast in a few words the general methods of distribution of federal and state (provincial) powers in leading existing systems.
9. Write a short essay (say, 400 words or thereabouts) giving your own ideas, in your own language, on the future of the British Self-governing Colonies. (The value attached to your paper will in no wise depend on whether the examiner agrees with your ideas.)

ECONOMICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.—100.

1. Write a short paper on the "Industrial Revolution."
2. Describe the chief forms of co-operation, and discuss the probable degree of success of co-operation in Canada.
3. (a) "In the modern corporation, the bondholder is a creditor and the shareholder a proprietor." Comment.
 (b) "As a rule, the shareholder is a sleeping partner." Comment.
 (c) Explain the following terms: prospectus, preferred stock, limited liability, double liability.
4. (a) What are the chief sources of provincial and of municipal revenue in your province?

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- (b) What is meant by the incidence of taxation? What is the incidence of taxes on urban land, on imports of steel rails into Canada, on exports of nickel from Canada?
5. State the chief economic theories advanced by any *seven* of the following mentioning at least one work of each author discussed: Mun, Malthus, Owen, J. S. Mill, Ruskin, Henry George, Roscher, Fourier, Bastiat, Boehm-Bawerk, Marx.
6. Explain the following terms: franchise, underwriting, capital, circulating capital, over-capitalization, marginal utility, bimetallism, call loans, boycott.
7. State and comment upon *two* of the following:—
 (a) The Wage Fund Theory.
 (b) The Ricardian Law of Rent.
 (c) The Marginal Productivity Theory.
8. (a) What are the chief advantages and what are the chief drawbacks involved in the division of labour?
 (b) “A common notion in regard to international trade is, that a country where wages are low is a country that is particularly likely to have large exports, and that one with high wages has difficulty in sending out exports.”
 Comment.
9. What are the main criticisms brought by Socialists against the existing industrial system? What remedy do they propose?

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: of these, three must be taken from any one group, and two from each of the two others.

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. “Canada has become a nation in defiance of geographical conditions.” What is meant by this statement? How far do you consider it to be correct?
2. What are the chief geographical conditions which have influenced the development of any *two* of the following cities: Calgary, Moncton, Ottawa, St. John?
3. Name, in order from east to west, the States which border upon Canada, and *one* town or city in each.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

4. What are the chief factors influencing the climate of Canada?
5. Describe the chief physical features of *either* South Africa *or* Australia.
6. What causes day and night? Why are the days longer and hotter in summer, and shorter and colder in winter?

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

7. Which province in Canada do you consider best fitted to become a great manufacturing centre? Give reasons for your answer.
8. What are the chief economic resources of Mexico?
9. From what countries do the products come which make up an ordinary breakfast?

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. What are the main points of difference between (*a*) Leibnitz and Spinoza, *or* (*b*) Leibnitz and Locke?
2. Give some account of the ethical theory of *either* (*a*) Shaftesbury, *or* (*b*) Adam Smith, *or* (*c*) David Hume.
3. Construct a valid inference, or piece of logical reasoning, giving reasons for its validity.
4. What is the problem of Metaphysics? Distinguish between (*a*) Dualism, (*b*) Materialism, and (*c*) Idealism. State and defend the doctrine which seems to you most satisfactory.
5. Discuss the question of the relations of body and mind, referring to the alternative possibilities of (*a*) interaction, (*b*) one-sided action, (*c*) concomitance. Give your own view.
6. Explain and estimate the value of the contention of William James, that emotion is simply organic sensation.
7. How do you account for the comparative indistinctness of a mental image as compared with a perception?
8. Illustrate the distinction between voluntary and impulsive action.
9. What reasons does Kant give for his statement, that "there is nothing in the world good but a good will"? Is it possible to determine the moral value of will, apart from the end or object willed?
10. What is the ethical value of asceticism?
11. Give a classification of moral laws or commandments. Can these laws be reduced to a single fundamental law? If so, what is that law?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. Indicate the general class of subjects over which the Parliament of Canada has legislative authority, and mention any *four* of the special subjects.
2. Indicate the general nature of the subjects over which the provincial legislatures have authority, and mention any *four* of the special subjects.
3. In the Criminal Code, what are the leading characteristics of offences to be prosecuted by indictment, and offences under the clauses relating to summary convictions?
4. What are the essential features of the crime of theft, as including embezzlement and fraudulent misappropriation?
5. When a bill or note is sued for by a third party, holder in good faith, what is the difference between the case in which it was transferred before maturity and that in which the transfer was made after maturity?
6. When a cheque is presented and dishonoured, what recourse has the payee against the maker?
7. When a cheque is given upon a bank in which the maker has no funds, when does a criminal remedy lie in favour of the payee?
8. When is parole evidence admitted in commercial cases (1) for the sale of goods, and (2) for any ordinary mercantile engagement?
9. Under the law of merchant shipping, how is the ownership of a vessel established, and in what proportion is the ownership of different parts usually divided?
10. Under the Municipal Code, what are the chief formalities for making a *procès-verbal* for the opening of a highway?

TYPEWRITING.

Same as on page 91.

SHORTHAND.

Same as on page 92.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Same as on page 93.

(5) Non-competitive Examination for promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1913.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 96-113, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

RAILWAY LANDS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. In order to ascertain if a certain section is reserved by the Department for the following purposes what action is necessary?
1, Timber Berth; 2, Forest Reserve; 3, Indian Reserve; 4, Grazing Lease; 5, Dominion Park.
- 10 2. Name the different branches of the Interior Department.
- 10 3. Sketch a township numbering the sections and a section numbering the legal subdivisions.
- 10 4. Write a description of the following half-section, to be embodied in a patent.
S. ½-7-23-16-w.3rd 321 acres.
- 10 5. Specify the class of people entitled to homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- 10 6. (a) State what sections are School sections.
(b) What sections are Hudson's Bay Company's sections?
- 10 7. Name the Railway Companies to which the Dominion Government has granted land subsidies.
- 10 8. (a) What is the meaning of the term "Dominion Lands"?
(b) Where are these lands situated.
- 10 9. Name the terminals of the following railways, viz.:
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company,
Intercolonial Railway.
- 10 10. (a) When is a homesteader entitled to a pre-emption?
(b) When a purchased homestead?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. (a) Name ten of the principal rivers of Western Canada. (b) Name ten of the principal cities of Western Canada.
- 10 2. Name the Dominion Lands Agencies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, stating where the Dominion Lands Office is located in each Agency.
- 10 3. Where would information be found regarding the progress of settlement in Western Canada from year to year?
- 5 4. What is meant when a patent is said to be written on a "short form"?
- 10 5. If a railway company advised the Department that a portion of land was wrongly described in a patent, what action should be taken by the Department to rectify the error?
- 5 6. State approximately the boundaries of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- 10 7. In order to find if a quarter-section was patented to a Railway Company where would the information be found?
- 10 8. State in which Province each of the following Dominion Forest Parks are situated:
Jasper, Riding Mountain, Rocky Mountain, Yoho and Duck Mountain.
- 10 9. When a Railway Company selects a section of land on account of its land subsidy what action is necessary to reserve the land in the records of the Department?
- 10 10. In issuing a patent to the following Companies, how would the names be written on the fiat? C.P.R.Co., C.N.R.Co., Q.L.L. & S.R.R. & S.Co., G.T.P.Dev.Co.,Ltd.
- 10 11. (a) State what is meant by an indemnity land subsidy. (b) What Railway Companies have indemnity land subsidies?

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 18 1. Into how many sections is the technical staff of the Topographical Surveys Branch divided? What in general are the duties of each?
- 12 2. Dominion Land Surveys are performed by parties under daily pay and by parties working under contract. Distinguish between the kinds of surveys performed by each class. What means are taken to ensure that the work done under contract will be correct and satisfactory?

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- 15 3. What are the preliminary plans? What data are used in their compilation, and why are they issued? How many copies of each plan are prepared, and for whom are they intended?
- 17 4. Describe fully the different steps in issuing an official plan of a township, from the time the final returns of the survey are received.
- 15 5. What is the difference between azimuth and bearing? To what meridian are the bearings of a township referred, and what is the theoretical bearing of the east boundary of township 24 range 10 west of the third meridian?
- 12 6. (a) What is a correction line? A base line? Between what townships is the 12th correction line?
(b) The 10th base line.
- 16 7. Define or explain the following terms: resurvey, retracement, restoration survey, obliterated monument, bed of a lake, right bank of a stream, statutory declaration, witness monument.
- 15 8. How should the following posts be marked?
(a) At the corner between sections 19, 20, 29 and 30, township 59-19-3rd.
(b) At the southerly corner between sections 4 and 5, tp. 67-22-4th.
(c) At a witness mound placed 9.00 chains north of the southeast corner of section 12, tp. 47-9-5.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 5 hours.

A

Value—100.

This sketch is to be copied; the kind of lettering required is indicated by the letters in brackets.

B

Plot the attached field notes of survey of Lot 16, Group 112, on a scale of 10 chains to an inch and put on north point.

Candidate may complete the plan by adding title and other data, but he will be marked specially on the accuracy and neatness of his plotting.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Name the principal subjects which come under the purview of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.
- 10 2. Describe the manner in which the funds to carry on the work of the Department are obtained.
- 10 3. Name some of the means adopted to protect life and navigation in Canadian waters.

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- 10 4. How are the Canadian Government vessels employed to aid the interests of navigation?
- 10 5. What action is taken by the Department when a wreck occurs in Canadian waters?
- 10 6. What constitutes a public Harbour, and what are the duties of a Harbour Master?
- 10 7. What is the meaning of the terms "Deck Load" and "Load Lines"?
- 10 8. What revenues are received through the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and how are they disposed of?
- 10 9. How are pilots governed and what are their duties?
- 10 10. How are shipping interests informed when a change has been made with regard to any aid to navigation?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What law governs the registration of ships?
Name three alterations in it that have been made by the Canada Shipping Act.
- 10 2. What are the powers of a Colonial Legislature with regard to the Imperial Merchant Shipping Acts?
- 10 3. What is the object of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1907, and when does it come into force?
- 10 4. Explain under separate heads what is entered in the first seven columns of a Register Book.
- 10 5. Describe the different entries of owners that may be made in a Register Book.
- 10 6. What documents are retained and filed by a Register of Shipping in Canada?
- 10 7. Draw up a Report to Council asking for authority to dispense with the production of a Builder's Certificate.
- 10 8. On transfer of Registry, describe the duties of
 - (a) the Registrar at the port of Registry: and
 - (b) the Registrar at the port of transfer.
- 10 9. How are Signal Letters obtained and allotted? Write a letter allotting a set to a ship registered at the port of St. John, N.B.
- 10 10. Describe the use of,
 - (a) Deeds Book,
 - (b) Appropriation Book.
 - (c) Record of Change of Master.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—

1. What are the Departments administered by the Department of the Naval Service.
2. Outline the procedure in the case of promotions from 3*b* to 3*a*.
3. When and by what Act was the Department of the Naval Service established.
4. How should letters to the following be addressed:—
 - (*a*) H.R.H. The Governor General.
 - (*b*) The Premier.
 - (*c*) An Ambassador.
 - (*d*) A Member of Parliament.
 - (*e*) The Prime Minister of a Province.
 - (*f*) The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Egypt.
 - (*g*) Captain of a French Man of War.
5. What is the conventional preamble and termination of “service” letters addressed to such persons as the Secretary of the Admiralty.
6. Name the several branches of your Department.
7. State briefly the duties of each branch.
8. State what officers are responsible for the compilation of the Annual Report of your Department, and give the procedure adopted for its publication.
9. An individual writes to the Deputy Minister, asking:—
 - (*a*) For charts of the St. Lawrence (in French).
 - (*b*) For information as to the entrance examination for Naval Cadets.Detail the work of the Central Registry in each case.
10. What is the difference between a “Report to Council” and an “Order in Council”. State briefly the procedure in your department when the authority of Council is desired.
11. Explain the procedure necessary when a letter has to be sent to the Colonial Office in England from your Department.
12. What are the following and by whom are they issued:—
 - Weekly Orders.
 - General Memoranda.
 - Monthly Orders.
 - Store Memoranda.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

1. *Translate into French:*

- 25 The opening of the 15th century saw a considerable development in the science of navigation. At this time the Venetians were employing in their extensive maritime trade vessels of large dimensions, and the methods of sailing these had likewise experienced considerable improvement. A rude sort of compass was now in use. As by these means the sea lost much of the mystery that had up to now enveloped it, competition for its dominion became more keen among those people who enjoyed a sea-board; and in the course of this competition many of the principles of sea power became more fully understood, and were therefore placed upon a firm basis.

25 2. *Translate the following letter into French:*

OTTAWA, October 31st, 1913.

E. FREY,

Director.

International Telegraph Bureau,
Berne, Switzerland.

SIR,—I have the honour to advise you that under Section 6 of Article 42 of the Service Regulations annexed to the London Convention, whereby Administrations are empowered to make arrangements with private Companies for the liquidation of accounts, the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada operating certain coast stations on the Great Lakes and East coast of Canada are now authorized to render accounts for charges on messages directly to the Administrations or parties responsible for those charges.

Should any questions arise as to the correct rate applying in any particular case, it is requested that the matter will be referred to this Administration for adjustment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister of the Naval Service of Canada.

- 25 3. Write a letter from the Deputy Minister to the High Commissioner for Canada in France asking when a reply may be expected to a previous letter requesting information regarding the administration of French dockyards.

25 4. *Translate the following into English:*

-La méthode d'intercommunication consiste, d'après mon invention, à utiliser certains procédés et appareils dans le but de produire et de découvrir une série suffisamment prolongée d'oscillations électriques rapides et à les disposer de façon à ce que l'excitation d'une fréquence d'oscillations particulières à la station expéditrice puisse correspondre dans un appareil télégraphique d'une station éloignée, grâce à son association, par un relais ou autrement, avec un circuit auxiliaire capable d'oscillations électriques de cette même fréquence particulière,

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ou de multiples ou sous-multiples de cette fréquence. Une autre station éloignée sera installée d'une façon similaire pour recevoir les messages en excitant aux stations expéditrices des alternations d'une différente fréquence et ainsi de suite; ainsi, les messages individuels peuvent être transmis à des stations individuelles sans déranger les dispositifs récepteurs des autres stations qui sont accordés, ou syntonisés à une période différente; chaque station sera pourvue ordinairement des appareils transmetteur et récepteur.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 15 1. Into what classes is mail matter posted for circulation within Canada, divided? Give the rates of postage within each class.
- 10 2. Into what classes is correspondence divided which is posted for circulation within the Postal Union? Give the rates of postage within each class.
- 10 3. What are the regulations as regards letters posted in Canada on which the postage is wholly unpaid, and on which it is partially unpaid, and is there any difference whether the letters are addressed to a place in Canada or in France?
- 10 4. What are the statutory conditions to which newspapers must conform before they can be accepted at the rate of ¼ cent per lb.?
- 15 5. What is the postage on a letter weighing 2¾ ounces, posted in Ottawa and addressed (1) to Vancouver; (2) to Glasgow; (3) to Paris, France; and on a newspaper weighing 4¼ ounces, posted in Ottawa and addressed to (1) Toronto; (2) Dublin, Ireland; and (3) to Berlin, Germany.
- 10 6. What are the duties of a Post Office Inspector, as prescribed in the Post Office Act?
- 10 7. What are the regulations governing indemnity for registered letters, which do not reach the addressees intact?
- 10 8. What regulations govern in the case of applications for the delivery of correspondence at offices en route between the office of posting and the office of address? And of applications for return of a letter, made by the person who wrote it?
- 10 9. Write a letter to the Postmaster General, giving an account of the duties you are now performing in your office.

Paper No. 2.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Describe the character of the work of the four Divisions of the Accountant's Branch.

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- 6 2. State the several items on the debit and credit sides of the cash account and describe the system of checking the entries therein.
- 4 3. By what means are Postmasters of accounting offices, at points where there are no Banks, supplied with funds to meet payment of money orders?
- 10 4. For what purpose is a Postmaster allowed to retain a reserve of cash? What is the usual amount allowed, and why is it exceeded in certain cases?
- 10 5. What transactions of the Department are dealt with in that portion of the Report of the Postmaster General which is compiled in the Accountant's Branch?
- 5 6. How is shortpaid postage collected and accounted for to the Department?
- 5 7. Is there any restriction in regard to the payment of the salary warrant of an accounting office as compared with that of a non-accounting office?
- 10 8. Write a letter to a Postmaster calling attention to delay in his cash remittances to the Bank, and asking for his explanation.
- 10 9. Mention the sources from which the revenue of the Post Office Department is obtained, and describe the system by which the gross Postal Revenue of an accounting Post Office, as printed in the Report of the Postmaster General, is arrived at.
- 10 10. Name the several points from which postage stamps are supplied to ordinary accounting offices, and explain how sub-offices and non-accounting offices obtain their supplies.
- 10 11. If prompt payment of a salary warrant is required and the Postmaster has not sufficient surplus postal funds for the purpose, what action should he take to obtain the required cash?
- 10 12. What special action should be taken by a Postmaster when preparing a remittance to the Bank to prove the correctness of his figures in the event of a dispute between the Bank and himself as to the amount contained in the remittance?

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 5 1. Describe the treatment given to the envelopes M.O. No. 2 P.M. containing Postmaster's Accounts and vouchers, and state how the work for the day is arranged for the opening staff.
- 10 2. What claims are struck out of Postmaster's Money Order Returns and Cash Accounts and disallowed by means of Form Rev. 11 (red)?
- 15 3. What duty is required of the clerks engaged on the opening staff on the day following the end of each Post Office term, viz., on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 23rd of each month?
Name the forms to be used and state the difference between the treatment given to weekly offices and that accorded to daily reporting offices.

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- 5 4. Describe the treatment given to the Bank Statements received from City Offices, and state what action is to be taken if the Bank Statement does not accompany the accounts.
- 15 5. Give a description of the checking by means of adding machine of the paid Money Orders received from one of the large City Post Offices, stating the various irregularities and errors that may be found and how they are corrected.
- 10 6. Name the different Money Order Exchange Offices in Canada, and state the reason for the preparation of Dockets for the Money Order Branch.
- 5 7. What is done with the carbon copies of the Lists for the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries received from the Exchange Offices, and for what special purposes are they preserved?
- 15 8. State briefly the different steps taken from the time an application for repayment of a Money Order on France is received until the case is closed. How does the procedure differ from a case where the Order is payable in the United States and repayment is desired?
- 10 9. Two Money Orders for \$100.00 each are procured by the same remitter, one payable in Austria and the other in Russia; do the payees receive the full equivalent of the amounts in the two countries? If not, explain why.
- 10 10. Name the principal Error Notices used in connection with Money Order work, and state briefly for what particular purpose each form is used.

POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Define the difference between a permit for the sale of postage stamps and a license.
- 10 2. What is the procedure regarding the issuing of a stamp license?
- 10 3. What circumstances involve the cancellation of either a permit or a license?
- 10 4. How many stamp depôts are there and what postal divisions do they supply?
- 10 5. How often should an accounting office send in requisitions for stamp supplies?
- 10 6. How are non-accounting offices supplied?
- 10 7. State the regulations regarding the redemption of postage stamps.
- 10 8. How should a Postmaster deal with damaged stamps, and what is the procedure followed by the Department in that regard?
- 10 9. What are precancelled stamps used for and can any accounting office be supplied with them?
- 10 10. What are the duties of a Postmaster if he finds a shortage in a supply of stamps issued to him?

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POSTAL STORES BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 15 1. Give the number of Money Order Offices in the Dominion of Canada under the following headings:—
 Number of English Offices.
 Number of French Offices.
- 10 2. What special books, forms, etc., are required by offices occupying Government Buildings which are not authorized to other Accounting Offices?
- 5 3. What books and forms are required by offices mailing newspapers and periodicals direct from the office of publication?
- 10 4. For the expeditious handling of Money Order and Cash Accounts, Money Order Offices are divided into 36 Divisions. Specify the Divisions in each Province.
- 10 5. What would be considered a reasonable supply of carbon paper for a three months' supply to an office issuing 10,000 Money Orders per year?
- 5 6. What is the maximum serial numbers of Money Orders?
- 5 7. Where are Postage Stamp Supply Depots located?
- 10 8. What is a Postal Stores Depot? Are there any in operation at present? If so, where?
- 10 9. What is a Postal Stores Distributing Centre? Where are they located?
- 10 10. To what office are Blank Foreign Money Orders issued by the Postal Stores Branch?
- 5 11. What credit items are entered in Cash Account book at Postal Stores Branch, before being issued to a new Accounting Office?
- 5 12. What is the difference between a Daily and a Weekly Money Order Office?

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What should a person do wishing for the establishment of a Rural Mail Delivery Route?
- 10 2. What are the conditions upon which a Route is granted?
- 10 3. What is the minimum and the maximum length of a Route?
- 10 4. What is the nature of the duties of a Rural Mail Courier?
- 5 5. What is the rate of postage on letters dropped into a rural mail box for delivery to another box on the same route?
- 5 6. How are packages—too large to be placed in the present letter box—delivered?
- 10 7. Are "projections" or juts allowed on Rural Routes, and if so, under what condition?

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- 5 8. How is Registered Matter delivered by Rural Couriers?
- 10 9. Can any one obtain Rural Mail Delivery, and if not what are the restrictions applied thereto?
5. 10. How many families can utilize the same box?
- 10 11. What is to be done by a Rural Courier with matter placed in a box unpaid or insufficiently paid?
- 10 12. When two couriers pass on same portion of a route, who shall serve the boxes thereon?

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

-
1. What are the General Executive Divisions of the Department of Public Works and briefly describe the nature of the jurisdiction of each division.
 2. Describe fully the jurisdiction and work of the Dredging Branch of the Department.
 3. Outline the organization at Headquarters of the Dredging Branch, describing the methods employed in looking after the work and duties of its various officers.
 4. Give a brief description of the duties and jurisdiction of the outside Local Superintendents of Departmental Dredging Plant.
 5. By what means is the money obtained for conducting the various works of this branch, and discuss the various steps that are gone through before an authorization is finally made.
 6. Assuming an authorization has been given for a certain expenditure for contract dredging, what procedure is necessary for the Department to pay for this work.
 7. Why are some works executed by the Department charged to "Capital" and others to "Income"?
 8. By what means is authority secured for entering into a contract, and what are the requirements that must be incorporated in a contract? What particular signatures are required on a contract?
 9. Describe the system employed in keeping the correspondence of the Department in its proper place and the particular system used in this branch.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Paper No. 2.

(Messrs. Godwin and Huot.)

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. What are the duties of the position you now hold?
2. What are the several types of dredges composing the fleet of the Department of Public Works, and explain the particular class of work each type is particularly adapted to. Name vessels representative of each type.
3. What information should be furnished by the District Engineer concerning a proposed work, so that the Department may possess a proper knowledge of the work?
4. What crew does a 3½ yard dipper dredge, with tug and two 500 cubic yard dump scows carry? Give the different positions to be filled and the usual rate of wages paid.
5. Some accounts must be sent to the Audit Office for payment, and others may be paid before being first sent to the Audit Office.
Show the distinction between these classes of accounts.
6. The account of an Inspector on a work of dredging is received. What details should be shown on the account? What certificates should appear, and by whom should the account be certified? What are the regulations regarding vouchers to accompany the account? To what appropriation would the account be chargeable?
7. What are the regulations governing payment of wages of an employee who has been incapacitated for work on account of injuries received? What are the regulations regarding payment for medical services rendered him?
8. What are the causes from which a dredge loses working time?
9. Show what information should be furnished by a dredge captain in his weekly report to enable the Department to follow up the progress of the work.
10. Locate the following places, by giving the province in which situated and the body of water on which they are situated:
Canso, Chicoutimi, Amherst, Campbellton, Charlottetown, Three Rivers, Sarnia, Collingwood, Sault Ste. Marie, Dorval, Port Burwell, Sorel, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, New Westminster, Grouard, Toronto, Ottawa, Port Dalhousie.

(Miss O'Hanley.)

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. What are the duties of the position you now hold? Have you any suggestions to offer which would tend to improve the methods now in use by you?
2. An account is received for supplies and work done in effecting repairs to dredge "P. W. D. No. 207." Trace this account through the several steps taken before it is paid. What certificates should appear on the account, and what endorsements?

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3. What information should be furnished by the District Engineer concerning a proposed work, so that the Department may possess a proper knowledge of the work?
4. Some accounts must be sent to the Audit Office for payment, and others may be paid before being first sent to the Audit Office. Show the distinction between these classes of accounts.
5. The account of an Inspector on a work of dredging is received. What details should be shown on the account? What certificate should appear, and by whom should the account be certified? What are the regulations regarding vouchers to accompany the account? To what appropriation would the account be chargeable?
6. What are the regulations governing payment of wages of an employee who has been incapacitated for work on account of injuries received? What are the regulations regarding payment for medical services rendered him?
7. What is the practice that obtains in the various Provinces of the Dominion in the purchase of supplies for Departmental Dredging Plant, and how are the subsequent invoices for these supplies checked and certified to?
8. Prices are obtained for a certain article:
 Firm A—\$35 less 25%-10%-5%.
 Firm B—\$35 less 20%-15%-5%.
 What price would you accept, and why?
9. Locate the following places, by giving the province in which situated and the body of water on which they are situated:
 Canso, Chicoutimi, Amherst, Campbellton, Charlottetown, Three Rivers, Sarnia, Collingwood, Sault Ste. Marie, Dorval, Port Burwell, Sorel, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, New Westminster, Grouard, Toronto, Ottawa, Port Dalhousie.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 12 1. What Acts of Parliament are administered by the Department of Trade and Commerce? The statutes need not be quoted, but the short title of the respective Acts should be given. Give also a brief synopsis of each.
- 10 2. From what sources are revenues accounted for by the Department of Trade and Commerce derived?
- 10 3. What British Colonies are not accorded the privileges of the British Preferential Tariff of Canada?
- 10 4. In what British and foreign cities of the world has Canada Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents?
- 12 5. With what countries has Canada at present Treaties, Conventions or Agreements respecting trade?

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- 8 6. To what British and foreign countries does the Canadian Government subsidize steamship services, either in whole or in part?
- 10 7. What would be the procedure in order to appoint an Inspector of Hay in the city of Hull, P.Q.?
- 8 8. From what sources are the statistics published by the Department of Trade and Commerce derived?
- 8 9. (a) To what country did Canada export the greatest amount in value during the last fiscal year?
(b) From what country did Canada import the greatest amount in value during the last fiscal year?
- 12 10. Through what channels must an official communication from the Canadian Government emanating from the Department of Trade and Commerce pass when intended for any European Government?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What is the title of the Act under which the grain trade of Canada is administered, and into how many divisions or districts is the country divided for purposes of inspection? Name them.
- 10 2. Through whom are the fees for inspection and weighing of grain paid into the consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada? What are these fees?
- 7 3. What are the fees charged for the Registration and Cancellation of Terminal Warehouse Receipts?
- 8 4. At what places, other than the regular inspection points, are inspectors or weighmen now located. Name them?
- 8 5. Give a definition of what constitutes a terminal elevator?
- 10 6. Into how many parts is the Canada Grain Act divided, and what do these parts concern?
- 10 7. What arrangements are usually made with grain companies at other than regular inspection points when the services of inspecting officers or weighmen are required by these companies?
- 10 8. What fees are charged for the inspection and weighing of grain, and what is the process of collection of same?
- 12 9. Describe the different kinds of grain grown in the Eastern and Western Inspection Divisions, and the methods employed in the inspection of same.
- 15 10. Into how many parts is the Inspection and Sale Act divided, and what are the various commodities for which inspection is provided? Is the inspection of these commodities compulsory?

(6) Non-competitive Examination for Promotion in the Outside Division of the Department of Customs, November, 1913.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Same as on page 84.

SPELLING.

Same as on page 83.

DICTION.

Same as on page 83.

ARITHMETIC.

Same as on page 85.

DUTIES OF OFFICE.

CHIEF LANDING WAITER, OR TIDE SURVEYOR, OR CHIEF LOCKER.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

1. What is the instrument used in testing sugar for duty purposes?
2. By what instruments are wines, spirits or alcoholic liquors tested as to their relative strength of proof?
3. In respect of any article entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff, what proportion of the cost of production of such article must be produced through the industry of one or more British countries?
4. In doubtful cases, how may the rate of duty payable on particular goods be declared under the Customs Act, if there be no previous decision?
5. In what currency must invoices of imported goods, for Customs entry, be made out?
6. What percentage of the duty paid on goods used in Canadian manufactures may be refunded as drawback upon the exportation of such manufactures from Canada?
7. In respect of what markets are goods subject to an ad valorem rate to be valued for duty purposes?
8. If imported goods upon which duties have been paid are destroyed by accidental fire while they remain in the custody of the Customs, may the duty on such goods be refunded?
9. Are there any restrictions governing the importation of nursery stock from the United States?
10. State the maximum discount for cash allowed under the Customs Act, in the valuation of goods for duty purposes.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(7) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1914.

WRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following extract:

About A.D. 1000 Leif Ericson, a Norseman, led an expedition from Greenland to the shores of what is now Canada, but the first effective contact of Europeans with Canada was not until the end of the 15th century. John Cabot, sailing from Bristol, reached the shores of Canada in 1497. Soon after, fishermen from Europe began to go in considerable numbers to the Newfoundland banks, and in time to the coasts of the mainland of America. In 1534, a French expedition under Jacques Cartier, a seaman of St. Malo, sent out by Francis I., entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In the following year, Cartier sailed up the river as far as the Lachine rapids, to the spot where Montreal now stands. During the next sixty years, the fisheries and the fur trade received some attention, but no colonization was undertaken.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

On the verry day on witch Hull entered Canada, Brock rote to Prevost in know cheerfull mood. He had not suficient tents and blankits for his soljers. Their was no propper suply of arms; the millitia were in a retched state as reguarded clothing, meny of them being eaven without shoes. The war, to, had commensed at a critikle time for the farmers. If the harvest were lost, starvashon would thretten there wives and childern, and meny of the men beged to be aloud to return to there farms. Brock found himself compeled to permit the deparcher from his force of numbers of men, and he feared that still others wood dessert him. It was nessessary to strike a desisive blow at once. The strong compny he had enroled at York must, with the few reglars within the provence, take the inishiative. So he desided to meet Hull and his strong armie at or near Detroit. It was not untill August that he was reddy to set out on the expidition.

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DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value —50.

The harem of a Turkish house must always be to the male sex more or less of a mystery, but if the ladies who read these pages could enter one, they might be surprised to find there only one wife. For although allowed by law to have four wives, the Turk of the present day rarely has more than one. This fact is due in part to motives of economy; for every wife is legally entitled to her separate apartment and her private servants, and this, in these days, even in the Orient, involves a large outlay in money. Moreover, since a Mohammedan's wives must all be treated on a basis of perfect equality, any expense which the husband incurs for one, must be multiplied by the number of his wives. Hence we can understand the Turkish proverb which declares that a household with four wives is like a vessel in a storm.

In the conditions of modern society, polygamy, in large Oriental cities at least, is practically curing itself, save in the case of the Sultan or of wealthy officials.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is absolutely correct.

Values.

14 1. Add 798564; 876987; 689798; 958789; 765877; 987658; 579865, and 786978.

14 2. Add 793; 87869; 4598576; 87; 79857; 8986594; 68985; 879; 678587, and 6879.

14 3. Subtract 65994898578685 from 75893600569484.

14 4. Multiply 79865948798 by 80579.

14 5. Divide 694944252601 by 8796.

15 6. A merchant, on taking inventory, found that he had \$18754 worth of merchandise in stock, \$4903 in cash, \$2625 in bills receivable, but that he owed \$3654 in bills payable. In addition, his customers owed him \$3695, and he owed another merchant \$2975. How much was he worth according to this statement?

15 7. A merchant expended \$65.40 in the purchase of three kinds of syrup, buying 151 gallons in all. He bought 52 gallons of the first kind at 36 cents a gallon and 65 gallons of the second kind at 42 cents a gallon. How much did the third kind cost him?

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(8) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1914.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

The laying of the Atlantic cable connecting the old and the new worlds was the most important forward step in civilization and the most daring electrical feat ever undertaken up to that time. Before the year 1865, when the first successful cable was laid, all interchange of news between the two countries and between the two worlds was by means of letters and belated newspapers carried by slow-going boats. In these days of the instantaneous telegraph it is hard to realize this, for we now have the latest news from all over the world gathered into one sheet and read almost as soon as it has happened. It is easy to see the enormous advantages which a cable of this kind rendered possible, the immediate interchange of news and of thought helping civilization and commerce in a way not possible by any other means.

A great number of cables now stretch around the world, and these were formerly the sole methods of inter-oceanic telegraph communication, but to-day we have the Marconi wireless telegraph, and it is probable that before many years have elapsed, cables will be a thing of the past.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

In the consideration of the question of the conservation and intelligent and economic use of our forest resources, the preservation of the forest from destruction by fire is undoubtedly the first and greatest need, as this danger is one that recurs every summer. In this instance the truth of the adage, that "prevention is better than cure," is most marked, as fire in a few hours will destroy what cannot be reproduced in a century, if ever. In the interest of the general public, as well as of the owners and manufacturers of timber, the safe-guarding of the forests from fire should be recognized by the various governments as being one of their most important functions, and the necessary funds for its accomplishment should be provided in a manner that is commensurate with the importance and magnitude of the work.

In British Columbia, for example, observation of land already cleared discloses the fact that there yet remains on the ground a considerable number of small fir, cedar, spruce and hemlock trees, together with a crop of seedlings. Protection from devastating fires is, therefore, the most important subject in this connection, and work to this end should be prosecuted in the most energetic manner.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. The local postmaster has received from Cleveland, Ohio, a letter signed by Henry J. Doe, 864 Talbot avenue, asking for information regarding some relatives (family of Richard J. Doe) that used to live in those parts. To you, his assistant, the postmaster has given the following headings of a reply: Family not here now; moved west about twenty years ago; not sure of present address; might be Brandon, Man.; Does were intimate with family of Robert Jones; Jones live at —————; might get further information from them.

Write the letter.

2. Give in good form, within the limits of about 300 words, the substance of the following paragraphs on Trade Schools in London, England:—

In Evening Schools the trade classes are open only to those in the trade—workmen or apprentices—and that is really an agreement with the trades unions; that is, only a bricklayer can join a bricklayer's class; the ironmonger's man is not allowed to join the plumber's class, etc. If a man wants some training in woodwork, but is not a carpenter, he cannot join the carpenters' class, but is put in the Manual Training class, where there is just woodworking with tools. For 10 or 15 years the Council has had no trouble with trades unions. It does not matter whether a pupil belongs to the union, but he must be in the trade. The Council judges from investigation how many the trade can absorb, and trains them in that trade for local absorption. The Council would not take the stand that it was not right to train them for other places, say the colonies, because of the expense to London itself; on the contrary, they would be very glad if a boy were able to become a silversmith in Toronto, for example. As a rule, however, the boys have no thought of getting places anywhere except near home. These classes are only 5 or 6 years in existence, and are just developing, hence care must be taken that the boys trained are placed so that parents will have faith in the schools.

The success of the schools is largely attributable to two salient features of the system:

- (1) The thoroughness of the investigation which is made into the conditions of a trade before seeking to establish a school or class. Information is collected by the organizer by personal visits to employers of every kind in each industry; workrooms are seen, and foremen and workers, as well as heads of firms, are consulted. The inquiry is, in fact, pursued exhaustively until the organizer has a full understanding of the existing conditions of the trade, the likelihood of their permanence, and the kind of skill that modern industry and modern social life are demanding. Every possible step is taken to make co-operation with the employers a reality.

- (2) The appointment of Consultative Committees of experts. The functions of these committees are solely advisory. They advise in the selection of the trade teachers, and in the apparatus and scale of the operations. Either singly or collectively, they visit the schools, inspect the work, offer criticism on the work of the students in their presence, and do not spare them praise or blame, according to their merits. In this way the school and the trade meet on common ground, and each learns from the other. The members are chosen not only for their knowledge of the trade, but also because of their interest in the social uplifting of the workers. The composite nature of the membership of these committees has been one of their great values. Formed, as they are, of representatives of the Masters' and Workmen's Associations, members of City Companies connected with the craft concerned, members

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of important arts and crafts organizations, and of those engaged in the distributing trades, the bringing together of such men, holding, as they often do, divergent views on art and technical training, yet keenly interested in its advancement, has resulted in an interchange of ideas and an appreciation of ideals which have frequently been productive of most useful suggestions for the development of the work. On the one hand, there are among them those who contend that the training should be entirely utilitarian, and that the classes should merely provide such training as cannot be given in the workshop, or as may be required to meet the demand of the fashion of the day. On the other hand, there are those who represent the æsthetic side, who are equally insistent on the primary importance of training in the traditional styles of art, and of a knowledge of the history of the crafts concerned; on the necessity for training students to apprehend wherein beauty exists; and for fostering and encouraging individual expression of ideas. These urge that the schools should not only aim at training highly competent workmen, but should also be a means of cultivating a taste for beauty, and of diffusing a sound knowledge of craftsmanship, and of thus becoming a lever by which the general standard of æsthetic taste, not only of the worker, but also of the distributor and the purchaser, may be slowly but surely lifted. The interchange of ideas thus rendered possible by these meetings not infrequently results in the recognition of the value of technical training from both these points of view, and in the formulation of proposals for securing these ends.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates may choose any *ten* from the eleven questions. Values: 10 marks each. All work to be shown.

1. Simplify (a) $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{11\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{2}{5}}{11\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{2}{5}} \times 10\frac{9}{13} \right) - 7\frac{1}{8}$; (b) $\frac{9}{77} + 2\frac{7}{33} + \frac{2}{63} + 7\frac{10}{11}$.

2. Multiply 567.89642 by 586.4279.

3. Divide 7984.65725730 by 70.145.

Reduce to their lowest terms $\frac{294}{378}$, $\frac{25194}{88179}$ and $\frac{6331}{15584}$.

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5. A man owes \$450, payable in two months. If he pays cash, he will get a discount of 5%. In order to accept the offer he borrowed the money at 8% per annum and paid it back at the end of the two months. How much did he save by borrowing the money?
6. What was the value when due of the following note?
 \$120⁰⁰. TORONTO, Feb. 10th, 1914.
 Sixty days after date I promise to pay to J. C. Smith the sum of One hundred and twenty dollars, with interest at 7 per cent per annum, value received.
F. L. ROGERS.
7. A merchant owned $\frac{1}{7}$ of a store which was valued at \$73,360. He sold $62\frac{1}{2}\%$ of his share. Find the value of what he had left.
8. Find the interest on \$625.50 from October 15th, 1908, to March 10th, 1909, at $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.
9. A man loaned \$773.80, and after 50 days received the sum of \$779.10, being principal and interest. Find the rate of interest.
10. A man deposited \$200 at the beginning of each year with a loan company which pays 5% per annum compound interest. How much will there be to his credit after he has made his sixth deposit?
11. John's and Peter's fortunes are greater respectively than that of James by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ and $37\frac{1}{2}\%$; the three possess \$2,000. Find the fortune of each.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

Values.

- 8 1. What is meant by Standard Time? Name the time-sections into which Canada is divided, and give the central meridian of each.
- 12 2. In what part or parts of Canada is the production of each of the following an important industry: Asbestos, Nickel, Salt, Petroleum, Wheat, Lumber, Oysters, Steel, Automobiles, Paper, Sugar, Furniture?
- 10 3. Write a note on Australia under these heads: (a) Position, (b) Size, (c) Productions, (d) Form of Government.
- 10 4. What natural waterways are joined by the Erie Canal? How does the canal compete with Canadian waterways? Name its termini and *three* other cities through which it passes.
- 15 5. A ship is to go on a voyage from London, England, via Suez Canal and Hong Kong, to Vancouver, B.C. Name, in order, the bodies of water the ship will sail over in making this voyage.
- 15 6. Compare Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia under these heads: Area, Population, Climate. What railways serve each province? Name and locate *four* of the largest cities or towns in each.

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- 15 7. Name the rivers and lakes of the Mackenzie Basin and of the Hudson Bay Slope. Where is Port Nelson? Fort Churchill? Fort Resolution? The Pas?
- 15 8. Tell where each of the following is, and mention some interesting fact about each: Kenora, Revelstoke, Ashcroft, Emerson, Chicoutimi, Duluth, Father Point, Skagway, Tampico, Georgetown, Malta, Vladivostock, Durban, New Haven, Colon.

100

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Explain clearly in brief notes the meaning of these: Parliament, a General Election, a Province, Parcel Post, Tariff Reform, Revenue Tariff, Railway Commission, Civil Service Commission.
2. Give a short history of Henry Grattan and his work for Ireland; The Restrictions on Irish Trade before the Union, 1801; The Union of Ireland and Great Britain 1801; The Effect of the American Revolution on Ireland.
3. Outline, in not less than twenty lines, the life and work of Champlain, pointing out clearly his title to national honour.
4. Offer brief notes on Bishop Laval, Papineau, Joseph Howe, Lord Strathcona, Edward Blake, Sir Charles Tupper.
5. Discuss, giving what information you can in brief form:
 - (a) The Census, and Redistribution of Parliamentary Seats;
 - (b) Canada's connection and relations with Britain;
 - (c) The Value of Confederation to Canada.
6. Give in outline the story of the Conquest of Canada by Britain, and the terms of the peace that closed the war in 1763.

(9) Examination for Positions in the Lower Grades, Inside Service, May, 1914.

WRITING.

Same as on page 129.

SPELLING.

Same as on page 129.

DICTATION.

Same as on page 130.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is absolutely correct.

Values.

16 1. Add 78586; 97698; 78964; 39579; 68895; 97857; 68785; 97678; 78689, and 87899.

16 2. Add 9876; 789869; 5987689; 75; 78798; 5987; 6789847; 858; 987689; 68795, and 4857897.

16 3. Subtract 6989999689854 from 7985008793632.

16 4. Multiply 8798540876 by 750096.

16 5. Divide 5912523955503 by 7698.

20 6. Subtract 7689×9876 from 8769×9678 .

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(10) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division,
Inside Service, May, 1914.

SPELLING.

Same as on page 131.

DICTATION.

Same as on page 131.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. You have received from a friend in England, who has never been in Canada, a letter asking for information about the country, particularly the section in which you live. Write a reply in a letter of about 300 words, describing your locality, the climate, the chief occupations of the people, their social customs and means of recreation.
2. The following is an extract from a speech delivered before the Royal Commission on Chinese and Japanese Immigration. Give the substance of it in a few well-constructed paragraphs. The synopsis should not exceed *one and one-half* pages of the answer-book. Correct punctuation and grammatical structure of sentences are essential.

There would seem to be three great centres of the earth's surface which seem to be specially adapted for the habitation and enjoyment of the human race—the white, the mongol and the negro—each in its own centre, namely, the white in Europe and the northern part of the American continent and possibly some portion of the southern part of the American continent, the mongol in the north-eastern part of Asia, and the negro in Equatorial Africa and apparently in some parts of the United States. Each in its own centre appears to reign supreme, and it would seem as if neither of the others in that particular locality could oust the one for which it seems to have been specially designed. On the borders of each of these three great areas of the earth they come into conflict, either industrial or military, and it is just such a conflict as that that we have here. The question then arises, which is it that in the contest for the industrial and political occupation of the north-west part of the North American continent shall prevail? The white man or the Oriental? Now, we have all the legal and political advantages; we are in possession, and we would be worse than fools, we would be blundering traitors, if we ever allowed ourselves to be ousted from the advantageous position we possess. We have got to meet this great people on their own ground, not industrially but politically, and we have got to see that they are excluded from our borders, so that our own people may be allowed to come in and possess and occupy the land. Immigration into the north-west part of Canada is at present really excluded by the Oriental. The white labourer or the intending immigrant will not face eastern competition, and he is wise in his generation. He

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does not go to China, and he does not go to Japan, but seeks a newer and wider field. In point of fact, the western man—the man of the British Islands, the great colonizing nation of the world—never went east but for the purpose of conquest. For the purpose of occupation and colonization, he leaves the east and goes towards the west. Merciless he may be in his progress. He may trample other races under his foot; he may either absorb or extinguish them, and, if they are people of his own type, he will absorb them. If they are people of an inferior type, they will be extinguished. When, however, he comes in or near the boundaries of either of the other two great races of mankind, then he meets them within their own territory, with a power equal to his. He meets a race incapable of extinguishment, and before which even he, with all his characteristic vigour and endurance, is bound to recoil. Let us then see that in this our land this conflict may be put an end to, and our industrial classes not brought into conflict with the races already referred to. We cannot allow one of the fairest portions of the earth's surface to be wrested from Canadians. The question is then not wholly economic and industrial, but, as I already pointed out, largely a national question.

We have commercial protection, and to that extent benefit both the Canadian labourer and Canadian capitalist. We have laws preventing the introduction of alien labour. Why should we not go one step further and prevent the voluntary immigration into our country of a class of labourers, not only aliens in race, but aliens in civilization?

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are to do all the questions. All work must be shown.

Value—100.

1. On May 1st, 1914, The Robert Simpson Co. of Toronto sold to Mr. James Rose the following: 56 yds. carpet at \$1.12½ a yd.; 64 yds. matting at 19¼ cents a yd.; 3 small rugs at \$2¾ each; 10 pairs of curtains at \$8½ a pair; ½ dozen dining-room chairs at \$3½ each; 25 yards cloth at \$2.40 a yd., and 5 couch-covers at \$4½ each. Make out the account and receipt it.
2. A man sold a city lot, losing thereby 25% of the cost of the lot, and with the proceeds he bought a house which he sold immediately for \$3500, thereby gaining 16⅔%. Find cost of the lot and his total gain or loss per cent.
3. Find the cost of painting the walls and ceiling of a hall 60 ft. long, 10 ft. wide and 12 ft. high at 54c. per sq. yd., allowing for two doors each 6 ft. x 3 ft. and one window 10 ft. x 4 ft.

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4. A man borrowed \$560 from the Bank of Montreal on Feb. 1st, 1913, at 8 per cent per annum. At the end of a certain time he returned to the Bank \$595.84, being Principal and Interest in full. On what date was the money returned? (1 year = 365 days.)
5. A farmer divided his farm among his three sons; to the first he gave 80 acres, to the second $\frac{1}{3}$ of the farm, and to the third $\frac{2}{3}$ as much as to both the others. How many acres did the farm contain?
6. A salesman was given his choice of the following offers: (a) A commission of $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ on all sales, or (b) A salary of \$40 a week together with $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ commission on all sales. He accepted the former offer, which, at the end of the year, he found to be \$1670 better than the latter. Find the value of the goods sold. (1 yr. = 52 weeks.)
7. A retail bookseller to whom the wholesale merchant allows discounts of 20% and 15%, buys a book of which the catalogue price is \$2.50, and sells it at a profit of 30%. Find the retail dealer's selling price.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. How is the position of a place determined on the globe or on a map?
2. Draw a map of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence. Locate on it the chief ports on the lakes, and the cities on both shores of the river.
3. Describe the drainage of the province of Quebec.
4. Trace the course of the main lines and the most important branches of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railways.
5. What are the boundaries, the population and the area of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia?
6. In what parts of Canada are the following natural products found: (a) silver, (b) gold, (c) iron ores, (d) coal, (e) asbestos, (f) nickel?
7. Name the New England States and their capitals.
8. Show how Canadian transportation may be affected by the opening of the Hudson Bay Railway.
9. Draw an outline map of the British Isles, and locate on it the following cities: London, Liverpool, Dover, Dublin, Queenstown, and Glasgow.
10. Name the countries of Europe that border on the Mediterranean Sea.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates must take Questions 1 and 2, and any *four* others—six questions in all.

Value—100.

1. Write brief notes (four or five lines each) on any *five* of the following: Sir Robert Peel, James Hargreaves, Richard Cobden, Robert Baldwin, Louis Joseph Papineau, Roberval, Sir George Etienne Cartier, Sir John Abbott, Lord Strathcona, Sir Leonard Tilley.
2. Explain: vote by ballot, manhood franchise, plural voting, representation by population, nomination day, election by acclamation, returning officer, polling booth, scrutineer, spoiled ballot.
3. What is meant by saying that Britain exercises a Protectorate over Egypt? Explain as fully as you can the events that led up to this Protectorate.
4. What were the chief arguments advanced in favour of Canadian Confederation by those who brought it about? Discuss briefly to what extent Confederation has justified the main hopes of its founders.
5. Why is it necessary from time to time to increase the number of members in the Parliament of Canada? Explain clearly how this is done.
6. Describe as fully as you can how Canada was governed from 1759 to 1763.
7. Outline briefly the foreign and domestic policies of Louis XIV. Show with some detail how far he was successful in carrying out *either* of these policies.
8. Give as fully as you can the successive steps in the planning and building of the Canadian Pacific Railway from 1871 to 1885.

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Q. How do you explain the fact that although there is only a small fraction available of the number that existed fifteen or twenty years ago, the demand for furs is still being met, apparently?

A. I have already explained that more furs are worn on account of the prevailing fashion of living out-of-doors in automobiles. Of the more costly furs, it is true, there is only a small fraction taken compared with the number caught years ago. Of the cheaper grades there are more being caught at the present time, and the trappers are penetrating into remoter regions for the purpose of obtaining them. The costly furs, however, are not available to-day to the extent that they formerly were.

Q. You say that the increased use of furs is largely accounted for by the increased use of automobiles?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, people of that class are hardly using cheap furs. If costly furs are not available, these people must be using rabbit skins and all sorts of stuff.

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A. If I understand your question correctly, I would say that the increased demand for furs has been met in this manner: The furrier saw the condition of the fur trade and realized that he could not get costly furs. Then he employed the dresser and dyer of furs to take a hand in the game. To supply the demand for cheaper furs, trappers penetrated into regions never before entered by them, and brought back marmots, ordinary rabbits, hares, cooneys and muskrats, hamsters, nutria, opossum, and all these cheaper grades of animals, and sent them to the dresser and dyer. By clipping, dyeing and dressing these pelts they are made into very respectable-looking furs for the shop window, and are given fancy names, such as silver fox, Alaska sable, Baltic seal, electric seal, Hudson Bay seal, fisher, beaver, mink, and so forth. For instance, the muskrat is called Hudson Bay seal, and a very respectable-looking and durable fur it is.

By the Chairman:

Q. In some cases they take the skins of jack rabbits?

A. Yes, and in some cases these may be sold as "black lynx." In 1910, over 82,000,000 rabbit skins were used in London alone, and in Australia thousands and thousands are used for felting. The nutria of South America is used for an imitation of beaver, so that a purchaser when ordering beaver may really be getting nutria. The demand for the cheaper grades of furs has become so great that very soon muskrat and skunk will be classed among the medium-priced furs, and the yet cheaper grades of furs will be hunted to the point of extinction.

The fox is an animal that is to be found nearly everywhere throughout Canada, and there are several species of them. Only the better grades of fox skins used to be sold, but to-day varieties of foxes are caught that trappers never bothered with before. Let me give you an approximation of the number of foxes caught in the Old and New Worlds, based on the figures for three years, 1907 to 1909, inclusive:

FOXES—YEARLY PRODUCTION.

	North America.	Europe.
Common Fox—Red	200,000	775,000
Cross	15,000	
Silver	4,000	
Karganer Fox		
Kit Fox	4,000	
Japan Fox		
Grey Fox	50,000	
Arctic Fox—Blue	6,000	1,000
White.. .. .	30,000	5,000

Making a total of well over a million fox skins used in the whole world.

The Karganer fox is brought from the interior of Asia, but very few of them have come out this year, on account of the Turkish war. These fox skins, particularly those of the European fox, lend themselves to dyeing, and if you go down on the market and ask for fox to-day, that is what you will usually be shown.

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SHORTHAND.

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

Value - 100.

EIGHTY WORDS PER MINUTE.

The accommodation which the Port of London Authority has at its disposal for the reception and storing of all kinds | of produce is of a vast area, and nothing is spared to keep the whole equipment abreast of present-day | requirements. At the Commercial Docks, where almost the whole of the Canadian cheese and apples are landed, the cold-storage | warehouses are right alongside the docks, and all consignments are carefully and quickly handled. For delivering the cheese to the | merchants' vans, a kind of continuous travelling stairway is used which is very quick in delivery and helps to prevent | breakage of boxes. At this dock also the grain warehouses are very extensive, and there is cold-storage accommodation for | the equivalent of 75,000 sheep. Most of the frozen or chilled beef, mutton and lamb is discharged | at the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks, where the equipment for handling this produce is of the very latest type. | All the main railway lines run right alongside the dock, and the cold-storage sheds can discharge produce right | into the railway trucks. The accommodation here is equivalent to 552,000 sheep, and it is intended | to extend to another 250,000. In discharging chilled beef, a continuous band from the ship's | side is met on the covered road by an overhead runway, which connects with the ordinary railway trucks. |

ONE HUNDRED WORDS PER MINUTE.

I am very much interested in the transportation question. While two years ago our apples were carried to Winnipeg in five to seven days | on an average, this year the quickest despatch we have received has been ten days. I therefore claim that the railway companies are charging us | for a service that they are not giving, and under existing conditions we have no remedy. Carloads of feed and flour are carried from | Montreal to Nova Scotia at a rate of twenty-five cents per 100 pounds, and receive the same despatch and attention as carloads | of apples for which we have to pay thirty-two cents per 100 pounds. You will see by these figures that the railway companies | are levying on the apple industry a toll out of all proportion to the services rendered. In addition to this, they flatly refuse to grant | us clean bills of lading; endorsing all bills of lading, "As recorded by the shipper." A bill of lading so endorsed is perfectly worthless. | They claim that cars being loaded at our warehouses are loaded on private sidings, and for that reason we cannot obtain a clean bill of lading. | While the apples are certainly loaded at our warehouses, all of these warehouses with but one exception are at railway stations, so that the officials | have not to be away from their stations for the purpose of checking cars. We intend to purchase all the feed and flour required by | our members, and we estimate that we shall handle about 200 carloads of this material during the year, at a saving to our members | of about \$20,000. Through co-operative selling and handling of the product of the orchards, apples can be sold at a lower price than ever | before.

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BOOK-KEEPING.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Write up in Cash Book, Sales Book, Purchase Book, and Ledger the following transactions of James White, for the month of March.

Prepare Trial Balance, Profit and Loss Account, and Balance Sheet, as on March 31st, 1914.

Use Journal for Bills Receivable and Bills Payable and closing entries only, 1914.

March	2.	Cash on hand, credit James White	\$ 161 50
	2.	Cash in Bank, credit James White	380 00
	2.	Bought Goods from Wholesale, Limited, 5% 30 days	350 00
	3.	Sold goods to Adam Holt, 5% 30 days	91 68
	4.	Bought goods from Wholesale, Limited—Net.	41 34
	5.	Paid express in cash	1 68
	6.	Deposited in Bank	70 00
	7.	Paid wages in cash	7 00
	9.	Sold goods to Adam Holt, 5% 30 days	219 20
	9.	Paid express, and charge to Adam Holt	0 82
	10.	Sold goods for cash	27 60
	11.	Bought goods from Glass & Co.	121 64
	12.	Paid rent by cheque	51 00
	13.	Sold goods to A. L. Ross	91 90
	14.	Received cash from Adam Holt	291 16
	14.	Deposited in Bank	300 00
	16.	Sold goods to Adam Holt	421 21
	17.	Bought goods from D. Knox, 5% 30 days	291 54
	18.	Paid D. Knox by cheque	221 18
	18.	Received note from Adam Holt, 3 months	400 00
	19.	Bought goods for cash	113 10
	20.	Bought goods from M. Noble	521 24
	21.	Paid wages by cheque	70 00
	23.	Paid trade expenses by cheque	116 00
	24.	Accepted draft, 6 days, from Wholesale, Limited	350 00
	25.	Returned goods to M. Noble	21 24
	25.	Returned goods to Wholesale, Limited	23 84
	26.	Credit A. L. Ross, order on D. Knox	55 79
	27.	Accepted draft, 3 months, from M. Noble	500 00
	28.	Received cheque from Adam Holt	21 21
	30.	Received note from A. L. Ross, 3 months	36 11
	30.	Discounted Ross' note in Bank; proceeds	35 40
	31.	Gave cheque for taxes, \$50.00; manager, \$100.00	150 00
	31.	Deposited in Bank	100 00
	31.	Stock on hand, 31st March, 1914	1,120 00

2. A bequeathes to B life interest in his estate with remainder over to C. Among his assets were two hundred 4% City Debentures, with interest payable half-yearly, on June 30th and December 31st. The testator died on the 4th of April. The life tenant died on the following 15th of November. On December 20th, the executors sold the debentures at 104, the market price of the day. Show by Ledger Accounts with this investment the amount coming in respect thereof to the deferred legatee, C.

3. Define: Capital, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet, Bills of Exchange, Merchandise, Assets, Liabilities, Cash Discount, Trade Discount, and Interest.

(11) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1914.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

In the work on the Panama Canal engineering science met every ordinary problem of canal construction besides some that were unique. The difficulties of great locks, immense cuts, quicksands and slides were but exaggerated examples of similar difficulties met in the building of any canal, but at Panama, climatic conditions, deadly diseases and an extraordinary tropical rainfall had to be provided for. That the problems presented were successfully combated, reflects the greatest possible credit upon the engineers in charge of the gigantic undertaking. All who read about the canal will find frequent references to the Gatun Dam; this stupendous work was necessitated because the Chagres River goes on a rampage after a rainfall and rises with a rapidity and violence almost impossible to resist. This great dam conserves the water for use, and the uniqueness of its planning consists in the fact that it can at the same time dispose of any excessive rainfall without risk of disaster. It allows much more water to flow away harmlessly than the rain has ever been known to bring down in the heaviest freshet.

Formerly in canal construction the excavation was done laboriously by means of hand shovels and crowd cranes, but to accomplish this enormous enterprise great steam shovels and monstrous cantilever cranes were employed.

DICTION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

The physiography of North America, though it has its regional diversities, is characteristically as simple as the European continent is varied. In this respect it is better fitted for man, though it must fail in creating those rich and dissimilar physical and mental types which we see in the Old World. The lack of variety in physical conformation of the continent has its counterpart in the people. The human types are little diversified, and the mental characteristics, if not altogether uniform, correspond very closely to the same model. Nor have the political divisions produced much contrariety, and the little that has existed is every day yielding to the influences of travel and social and commercial intercourse. Even when the communities were

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isolated, there was not much divergence in habits and thought, beyond that which differentiates inland communities from maritime, and marks off a provincial and rural people from those that live in towns and acquire cosmopolitan manners and tastes. Nor among the aboriginal inhabitants of the continent do we find much mental differentiation, save that which distinguishes the forest from the prairie Indians, or is connected with minor variations from the general structural affinity of the tribal languages.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their writing.

Values.

-
- 25 1. Write an essay of at least five paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects:
- (a) The Abolition of the Custom of Giving Christmas Presents.
 - (b) The Automobile.
 - (c) How to write a Letter.
 - (d) A Century of Peace. •
- 10 2. Indicate the correct pronunciation of the following words by means of diacritical marks or by giving rhyming words: *bade, creek, quay, route, suite, yacht, phlegm, deaf, ally, hover.*
- 15 3. Criticise the construction of the following sentences and rewrite in improved form:—
- (a) I hope to soon go and see you.
 - (b) We will be pleased to have you come to our place.
 - (c) I would of told him if I had have seen him.
 - (d) He don't know history who only knows history.
 - (e) Two are company, but three is a crowd.
- 10 4. By means of precise definition or by discriminating use in sentences, show the difference in meaning between the following words: *its* and *it's*; *majority* and *plurality*; *affect* and *effect*; *beside* and *besides*; *divers* and *diverse*.
- 5 5. Give the objects of the verbs in the following sentences:—
- (a) Study to be quiet.
 - (b) He commanded the bridge to be lowered.
 - (c) She was handed a chair.
 - (d) The world will not inquire who you are, but will ask what you can do.
- 10 6. Write in full the subordinate or dependent clauses, and give the kind and relation of each:
- (a) They conquer who believe they can.
 - (b) He is not worthy of the honeycomb who shuns the hive because the bees have stings.
 - (c) Capital is not what a man has but what a man is.
- 25 7. Set out on *not* more than *two* pages in orderly form the gist of the following speech. Arrange your summary in such a manner as to enable a busy man readily to grasp all the salient points.

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I would draw the attention of the House for a moment to the means adopted in other countries to reach that class of people and to secure the country against the concentration of credit in times of stringency of which we now complain. In France, they have a very limited number of banks indeed. The total number of banks is some 490, and their branches number about 1,730. The House will see that the total number of banks in the whole Republic of France is only about sixty per cent of the number of banks, including branches, that we have in Canada. The remainder of the banking facilities of France consist entirely of co-operative banks, which have been utilized in that country, as all over the world, to make up the deficiency of which I complain here. But in France the Bank of France, being the backbone, the very life-blood, of the banking system of that country, is so constructed and so organized that the State through its means protects itself against the evil complained of in this country. The State has taken care that the extremities of the country and the smaller towns shall not suffer, in comparison with the larger points, in the distribution of credit. The Bank of France has some 30,000 shareholders. These elect a council who control the affairs of the bank. But the governor and the sub-governors are appointed by the government; and in addition to this, the State takes care of the outlying districts by appointing the comptrollers or managers of the branch banks. Thus precaution is taken that no injustice shall be done to the extremities as against the larger centres.

Under the banking system of Germany, even greater precautions are taken. The Bank of Germany, the Reichbank as it is called, holds the same relation to the banking machinery of Germany that the Bank of France does to the banking machinery of France. The Reichbank is run by some nine directors, and these directors are named by the federal council; in other words, they are named by the government, and the governor himself and the sub-governors are similarly appointed. And over these directors sits a curatorium of five members, all named by the Government of Germany. And, while the funds are entirely private funds, while the shares are owned altogether by individuals, the State has taken care that each and every branch of the bank of that country is directly controlled by the office of State, with the result that they are able to protect the credit-seeking public from any concentration of bank assets, especially in times of banking stringency. The State has even gone further, and, in the last panic or semi-panic which was feared in that country, but which really did not befall with any great severity, the State prepared to deposit its funds in the small co-operative institutions among the agricultural population, so as to fortify them first and foremost against the effects of the panic.

In Belgium, which was selected by the plenipotentiaries of Japan as having the most perfect banking system in the world, the chief bank—because there, as well as in other countries, there is one to which the others are mere adjuncts, one which is the backbone, the centre of the banking system—the governments and sub-governments are named by the State. Furthermore, there is a bank commissioner, whose duty it is to go from branch to branch of that bank to see that each and every part is duly served, and to see that the public functions of the bank are duly discharged. In all the banks I have named, those of Germany, France and Belgium, care is taken that the needs of the outlying parts are served. These needs are under the special care of those interested in serving them, because special committees are appointed, and are compelled to be appointed by those in authority, consisting of prominent mercantile, industrial and agricultural citizens resident right at the point. It is their duty thus to control, to enlarge or to restrict the credit of any point. This important matter is thus in charge of those with local interests and local sympathies, and who stand themselves to gain or lose by the success or otherwise of the point so to be served.

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The same might be said of Sweden; indeed in that country they have actually subsidized many of the banks, as a direct precaution against their leaving the smaller parts of the country. In Europe, therefore, in addition to the many great advantages provided, care has been taken that the smaller parts of the country, and especially the agricultural sections, do not suffer at the hands of those charged with the responsibility of distributing the funds centred in the banks.

In the United States they do not suffer as we do, and the report of the Comptroller of Currency for that country for the recent year makes it very clear that the multiplication of these small unit banks is proceeding at a wonderful rate. The individual banks have increased in number from 10,000 in 1900 to about 24,000 at the present time, and the amount of capital resident in the City of New York, which in 1900 was eleven per cent, was reduced to nine and a half in 1912; the total of the bank resources located in the City of New York in 1900 was 23.2 per cent, and this was reduced in 1912 to 13.9 per cent. It is evident, therefore, that in the United States they have guarded to a considerable extent against the extreme tendency of the money to flow to the large centres, especially under abnormal conditions or at financially stringent times.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

- 1 Why is Chaucer important in the history of English poetry and of the English language? Describe the plan of the *Canterbury Tales*. Give in your own words Chaucer's description of any *one* of the pilgrims.
- 2 Name *three* of the minor poems of Milton. Give an account of any *one* of these, outlining the thought and describing the versification.
- 3 Name *three* important prose writers (not novelists) of the eighteenth century, mentioning *two* works of each. Give a brief summary and description of any *one* of the works you enumerate.
4. Why is "Robinson Crusoe" considered an important book in the history of English literature? Who wrote it? Mention *two* other novelists of the eighteenth century, and give the titles of *two* novels written by each.
5. Name *three* outstanding prose writers (not novelists) of the Victorian Era. Give a list of *three* works by each of them. Give the contents of any *one* of these works, and tell why you think it important.
6. Name *three* of the greater poets of the Victorian Era. Give a list of *six* poems by each of them. Which of the three do you consider greatest? Give reasons for your answer.
7. Name *three* of the greater novelists of the Victorian Era. Make a list of *four* novels by each of them. Compare any *one* of the three with Scott as a painter of men and manners, and as a social reformer.
8. Name and describe *one* work by *each* of the following: Spenser, Ben Jonson, Dryden, Pope, Sheridan, Cowper, Gray, Lamb, De Quincey, Coleridge, Green, Darwin.

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9. Give an account of:

- (a) The rise of the English drama from the earliest times to the death of Queen Elizabeth; *or*
- (b) The development of the English drama from the accession of James I. to the end of the seventeenth century; *or*
- (c) Essay-writing in the eighteenth century; *or*
- (d) Historical writing in English; *or*
- (e) English journalism in the nineteenth century.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

Value—100.

1. Find the value of $\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}-3}$ correct to four places of decimals.
2. Find the greatest number which will exactly divide both 867502 and 1000369; find also the smallest number which is exactly divisible by both the numbers.
3. A rectangular carpet 21 feet 6 inches long and 16 feet $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide is put down in a room, leaving a space of 16 inches wide along each side and 24 inches wide along each end, unoccupied. If the carpet cost \$1.28 per square yard, and the remaining space is covered with inlaid woodwork, costing 16 cents per square foot, find the whole cost.
4. How long (in minutes) will it take to describe the boundary of a square field containing 13 acres 81 square yards, at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles an hour?
5. A man sells $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ stock at 92, and invests in $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ stock at par. By what fraction is his income increased?
6. When is the bill due, if the Present Worth of \$537.60 at 3 per cent is \$480?
7. Find the difference between the simple and compound interest of \$700 is three years at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.
8. A copper wire $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter is evenly wound about a cylinder, whose length is 6 inches and diameter 9.9 inches, so as to cover the curved surface. Find the length and weight of the wire, if 1 cubic inch of copper weighs 5.1 ounces ($\pi = 3.146$.)
9. Three partners, A, B and C, own a business; B's capital is twice A's, and C's twice B's; their profits, which are 10% on the whole capital, amount to \$11,655. What capital has each partner in the business?
10. The receipts of a shop for 12 days averaged \$85; the average for the first four days was \$75, and the average for the last seven days was \$95. What were the receipts on the fifth day?

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ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. If $a = 5$, $b = 3$, $c = -2$, find the value of the expressions
 - (i) $a^3b - 3a^2bc^2 + 4abc - b^3 - c^3$.
 - (ii) $2^a + 2^b + 2^c + 2^0$.
2. Simplify $\frac{1-2x}{4x-3-x^2} + \frac{3-x}{x^2-4+3x} + \frac{x+14}{12-x^2-x}$.
3. (i) Separate into two factors $x^4 + 4y^4$.
 (ii) Prove that $x-1$ and $x+1$ are two factors of the expression $x^{30} - 24x^2 + 23$.
4. Solve
 - (i) $\left(\frac{mx}{n} - a\right)\left(b - \frac{nx}{a}\right) = \frac{m}{a}(1+x)\left(1-x\right)$.
 - (ii) $x + y - z = 6x + y - 3z = -12x + 4y + 6z = 6$.
5. Solve $x^2 + px + q = 0$, showing the work in full; and give the conditions that the two roots may be real and unequal, real and equal, or imaginary.
6. Find the square root of $4x^6 - 20x^5 + 33x^4 - 32x^3 + 34x^2 - 12x + 9$.
7. A body falling freely by the force of gravity passes through a distance that varies as the square of the time taken, and in the first second it falls $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet. How long will it take a stone to fall 579 feet?
8. Draw the graph of the function $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$; and show from the curve that the roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$ are imaginary.
9. A business firm borrows \$A, and promises to pay it back in n equal annual payments with compound interest at rate r . What is the amount of the annual payment?
10. (i) Given $x = yz^m$, express m in terms of the other quantities.
 (ii) Given $\log. 2 = .30103$, $\log. 3 = .47712$, $\log. 5.906 = .77129$, find the value of $\frac{8}{27} \sqrt[7]{125}$; correct to three places of decimals.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and the angles included by those sides are equal, then the triangles are equal in all respects.
 ABC is an isosceles triangle; from the equal sides AB, AC, two equal parts AX, AY are cut off, and BY and CX are joined. Prove that $BY = CX$.
2. If the diagonals bisect one another, the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
 Through a given point P between two given straight lines draw a straight line terminated by the given lines and bisected at P.

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3. In any triangle the sum of the squares on the two sides is equal to twice the square on half the base, together with twice the square on the median which bisects the base.

State the theorem for the particular case in which the vertex approaches the base and ultimately lies in the base or the base produced.

4. If a straight line touches a circle, the angles which it makes with a chord through the point of contact are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

Three points A, B, C are taken on a circle, and a straight line parallel to the tangent at A intersects AB, AC in D, E; prove that a circle can be described through the four points B, C, D, E.

5. On a given straight line draw a segment of a circle containing an angle equal to a given angle.

In a given circle inscribe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.

6. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.

What is an escribed circle of a triangle? Show how one may be drawn.

7. Divide a given straight line in medial section, that is, so that the rectangle contained by the whole line and one part may be equal to the square on the other part.

If X is the point which divides the line AB in medial section, show $\frac{AX}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$.

8. If the vertical angle of a triangle is bisected, the bisector divides the base into segments which have the same ratio as the other sides of the triangle.

Frame a construction, based on this proposition, for trisecting a straight line of given length.

9. Find a fourth proportional to three given straight lines.

Divide a straight line into segments proportional to three given straight lines.

10. The rectangle contained by the diagonals of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is equal to the sum of the two rectangles contained by its opposite sides.

If the diagonals in the above proposition are at right angles, the sum of the rectangles contained by the opposite sides is double the area of the figure.

PHYSICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Express in kilometres the length of a wire whose cross-section is one-tenth of a square millimetre, if the specific gravity of the material of which it is made be 7.5, and the weight of the wire be 3 kilogrammes.

2. Explain the difference between *velocity* and *acceleration*.

If a mass of 5 kilogrammes falls from rest under gravity ($g=981$) for three seconds, calculate the work done on the mass by gravity during this period.

What is the kinetic energy of the mass at the end of this period?

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3. Define moment of force about a point.
A uniform bar 9 feet long has weights of 9 pounds and 4 pounds respectively, suspended from its extremities. If the bar be balanced by resting it on a support at a point distant 4 feet from the 9-pound weight, find the weight of the beam.
4. Explain the difference between a Centigrade and a Fahrenheit thermometer.
Which has the greater capacity for heat, 5 cc. of mercury or 3 cc. of water? (Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6; specific heat of mercury = 0.033.)
5. If a certain mass of gas occupies 123.4 cc. at 170° C. and 752 mm. of mercury pressure, what volume will it occupy at 84° C. and 774 mm. pressure?
6. Explain the formation of the beats heard when two tuning-forks which are not quite in unison are sounded together.
7. Explain, with diagrams, the principle of a simple magnifying glass. Also, describe the optical system of the human eye, giving an account, with diagrams, of how the system adapts itself to vision at various distances.
8. Describe the construction and use of a spectroscope, and explain how you would use the instrument to obtain (1) a line spectrum and (2) a continuous spectrum. To what are the dark lines in the solar spectrum due?
9. Describe experiments to show that
 - (a) Two bodies may become electrically charged by friction.
 - (b) Opposite electric charges are always produced in equal amounts by friction.
 - (c) Like charges repel and unlike charges attract.
10. Describe an experiment to show that water can be decomposed by an electric current.
Show how an induction coil may be used to produce (1) cathode rays, (2) Röntgen rays. Also, state the chief properties of those two types of rays.

CHEMISTRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. Equations must be written for all definite chemical changes.

1. State *Avogadro's Hypothesis*. Show how it follows from this hypothesis that the chemical interaction of chlorine and hydrogen splits the molecules of each of these gases into smaller particles.
2. Give the formula of *ethyl alcohol*. What is *alcoholic fermentation*? What are the substances used in the industrial manufacture of alcohol? What is the *saccharification of starch*?
3. Describe the *amalgamation process* and the *cyanide process* of obtaining gold from its ores? How is auric chloride acted upon by stannous chloride?
4. Define: *combining weight* of an element, *catalysis*, *neutralization*. How much zinc oxide is required to neutralize 20 grains of hydrochloric acid? ($\text{Zn} = 65$, $\text{O} = 16$, $\text{H} = 1$, $\text{Cl} = 35.5$.)

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5. What is *Javel Water* (*l'Eau de Javel*)? What is *chloride of lime*? How is *chloride of lime* prepared? What is the *available chlorine* in *chloride of lime*? Uses of *chloride of lime*.
6. What is the vapour density of *acetylene* (from its formula)? Calculate the weight of 10 litres of this gas at normal temperature and pressure.
7. Define: *Electrolysis*, *Cathode*, *Anode*, *Ions*. Give an example of electrolysis accompanied by secondary reactions.
8. Does *silicon* occur free in nature? What is *silica*? What is *water glass*? How is it made? How is *silicic acid* obtained?
9. What is the molecular weight of *cane sugar*, if an aqueous solution of 10 grams of *cane sugar* per litre has an *osmotic pressure* of 521 mm. of mercury at 15° C.?
10. How many litres of *ammonia* at 20° C. and at a pressure of 540 mm. of mercury can be obtained from 60 grams of ammonium sulphate? (S = 32, O = 16, N = 14, H = 1.)

GEOLOGY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Give the composition, properties, and uses of the following minerals: hematite, biotite, calcite, pyrite, graphite, and corundum. Mention localities where they occur.
2. What is meant by a stratum, and what kinds of rocks show stratification? What is meant by cross-bedding and by lamination? Explain the terms dip and strike, illustrating by diagrams.
3. What is the significance of the word peneplain? What forces are at work in the world to produce peneplains? Mention a Canadian peneplain, and describe its present condition.
4. What relations have earthquakes to faults? Give examples of such relations. How are earthquake waves transmitted, and what instruments are used to record them? Mention two great earthquakes, and describe their effects.
5. How are the openings produced in which ores occur, and by what means are such ores deposited? Mention the chief silver ores and gangue minerals in the veins at Cobalt.
6. Give an account of the Cambrian, mentioning important fossils occurring in these rocks, and their distribution in Canada. How do you account for the sudden appearance of fossils of many types at the beginning of the Palæozoic?
7. Describe and sketch characteristic plants of the Carboniferous, and describe how coal-beds were formed. Where does coal of Carboniferous age occur in Canada and the United States? Where does the coal used in Quebec and in Ontario come from?

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8. Give an outline of the history of plant life after Palæozoic times, showing the types of trees growing in Canada in Mesozoic and Cenozoic times. Was coal formed from the plants of these ages?
9. When do fishes first appear in the Geological Column, and of what character were the earliest fishes? When did the modern type of fishes begin? When did amphibians begin? How are they related to fishes?
10. What is meant by glacial centres, and how many are recognized in Canada? How much of Canada was covered with ice in the Glacial Period? In a general way, what effects had the ice-sheets on the soil and surface features of the country?
11. At what stage did man appear in Europe, and what animals are found in deposits containing the earliest stone weapons? Were these men acquainted with fire? Did they cultivate any other art than the making of weapons?

BIOLOGY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only to be attempted: four in each of the two sections.

BOTANY.

Value—100.

1. Describe three fungi which cause diseases of cultivated plants.
2. Write the life-history of a fern.
3. Discuss symbiosis.
4. Describe three Canadian trees which are of great commercial value.
5. Give an account of the sources and functions of the mineral substances absorbed by plants.
6. Discuss hybridization and its relation to agriculture and horticulture.

ZOOLOGY.

1. Describe the skeleton of the limb of a typical walking vertebrate.
2. Describe the structure and life-history of *Paramecium*.
3. Explain the use of the terms "genus," "species," and "order," giving comparative examples.
4. Describe the form and arrangement of the appendages, including those of the head, in a typical insect.
5. Discuss the characteristics of the parasitic as opposed to the free-living animals.

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FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Translate into French:*

The newspapers of the future will not contain less reading matter; nevertheless, they will be less bulky. The method of distribution will be more expeditious, and the circulation will be more far-reaching.

Aeroplanes will be used for sending newspapers to remote districts. Electric trains will also be used. In large centres, electric or pneumatic tubes will be used for the distribution of newspapers. Special editions will be published every hour, night and day.

News will be transmitted by means of the wireless telegraph, and the reporter will carry a portable telephone about with him, to enable him to communicate news immediately to his paper.

The news will be communicated to those present at picture palaces and concerts by means of a cinematograph, a gramophone or other instruments.

Those who cannot read, or who are too idle to read, will have special instruments which will read for them.

2. *Translate into English:*

Dès le début, les seigneurs jouèrent au Canada un beau rôle, celui de protecteurs, de conseillers du colon. Ils se montrèrent généreux et tolérants envers leurs censitaires, et ces nobles qualités se transmirent à leurs successeurs dans beaucoup de seigneuries. Le système seigneurial eut le succès qu'on en attendait: il fut bien-faisant. S'il eût été suivi conformément aux lois du pays, et à l'esprit qui avait présidé à son introduction, on aurait été longtemps encore avant d'en souhaiter ardemment l'abolition. Malheureusement certains seigneurs commencèrent, même sous la domination française, à insérer dans leurs contrats des stipulations illégales; plus tard, après la conquête, les abus furent continués par quelques seigneurs français et quelques étrangers qui achetèrent des seigneuries; les abus de ce système l'emportèrent à la fin de beaucoup sur les avantages, et les droits seigneuriaux furent abolis en 1854.

3. *Write a French Composition (about 200 words) on ONE of the following subjects:*

La fête nationale.

Les avantages de l'épargne.

Le respect de soi-même.

LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates will translate two only of the three following extracts, answering the questions appended to the extracts selected.

Translate:—

1. Timoleon Corinthius sine dubio omnium judicio vir magnus fuit. Namque patriam, in qua natus est, oppressam a tyranno liberavit totamque Siciliam multos annos bello vexatam et a barbaris victam suo adventu in pristinum (*former condition*) restituit. In his rebus, id quod difficillimum putatur, multo sapientius tulit secundam

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quam adversam fortunam. Cum patriam liberavisset imperium deposuit ac privatus Syracusis reliquam vitam vixit.

2. (a) Account for the case of *judicio*, *annos*, *bello*, *adventu*, *Syracusis*. (b) Decline together in the singular *totam Siciliam*, *suo adventu*. (c) Write all the degrees of comparison of *magnus*, *multos*, *sapientius*.

3. Porsena, rex Etruscorum, ad restituendos in regnum Tarquinius infesto exercitu Romam venit. Primo impetu Janiculum cepit. Nunquam antea tantus terror invasit Romanos, tam valida tum civitas Clusina erat magnumque Porsenae nomen. Ex agris in urbem demigrant. Alia urbis pars muris, alia Tiberi objecto tuta esse videbatur. Pons Sublicius iter hostibus dedisset nisi unus vir fuisset Horatius Cocles, illo cognomine appellatus quod in proelio oculum amiserat.

4. (e) Write the genitive plural of *rex*, *nomen*, *urbem*, *pars*, *pons*, *hostibus*. Decline throughout *iter*, *vir*, and write the vocative singular of *Horatius Cocles*. (b) *Romam*, *in urbem*. Why the omission of the preposition in the first expression? *In proelio*. Why not *in proelium*? (c) Write an explanatory note on *Janiculum*.

5. Nec procul hinc Rhesi niveis tentoria velis
Agnoscit lacrimans, primo quae prodita somno
Tydides multa vastabat caede cruentus,
Ardentesque avertit equos in castra priusquam
Pabula gustassent Trojae Xanthumque bibissent.
Parte alia fugiens amissis Troilus armis.
Infelix puer atque impar congressus Achilli,
Fertur equis curruque haeret resupinus inani,
Lora tenens tamen; huic cervixque comaeque trahuntur
Per terram, et versa pulvis inscribitur hasta.

6. (a) Give the principal parts of *agnoscit*, *bibissent*, *amissis*, *haeret*, *tenens*, *trahuntur*. Write the uncontracted form of *gustassent*. (b) Parse *parte*, *curru*, *huic*, *versa*, being careful to give the syntax. (c) How are the gender, number, and case of *quae* determined? (d) What is the construction of *equis*? (e) Decline *pulvis* in the singular.

7. Translate into Latin SIX only of the following as numbered:

1. (a) I will write a letter. (b) He said that he would write a letter.
2. Did you inquire how great the forces of the enemy were?
3. Cæsar, having conquered Gaul, set out for Rome.
4. You and he praise the rivers of the country.
5. He says that he has come to see you.
6. He said that he would give me the book which he had left in the city.
7. Cannot wisdom alone make men happy?
8. The Romans fought so bravely that they defeated the enemy.
9. I have sent six men to plough the field.
10. Is this said to have been done by night or by day?
11. We learn to write by writing, to speak by speaking.
12. Who can love him whom he fears?

8. Candidates will attempt ONE only of these groups of questions:

A. (a) How many nouns of declension 2 in -us are neuter? Write them. (b) Give any class of nouns of declension 3 having the genitive plural in -ium. (c) Decline *mare*, *nox*, *navis*, *vis*, *flia*, *dens*. (d) Express in another way: *Filius est melior quam pater*. Could the same change be made in *Filius dedit plures libros matri quam patri*? Reasons for your answer.

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B. (a) How many endings have nouns of declension 2 in the genitive plural? (b) What irregular ending is found in the dative and ablative plural of nouns of declension 4? Examples. (c) Of what gender are nouns of declension 3 ending in -o, -or, -x, -c, -l? Examples. (d) Compare *similis*, *acer*, *inferus*, *dives*, *vetus*, *celeriter*, *bene*. (e) Express in two ways: *The love of making war*.

C. (a) What declensions have no neuter nouns? (b) Of what gender are nouns of declension 5? Exceptions. How many of these nouns are complete? (c) Write in full the future indicative of *possum*, the imperfect subjunctive of *volo*, and the present subjunctive of *fi*. (d) Exemplify the construction of *muto*, *to exchange*, by translating: *They exchanged peace for war*. (e) Translate, pointing out errors: *Ego et tu sunt fortes; Eo ad Romae ut patrem riderem; Dic mihi quis es; Patre a gladio interfectus est*.

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Translate into English:

Die Bedienten zweier Offiziere trafen sich auf der Strasse. Natürlich kam das Gespräch bald auf ihre Herren. Der Eine lobte seinen Herrn ausserordentlich. Er ist höflich, nachsichtig und freundlich, sagte er, und wenn ich ihm nur die Kleider gutbürste, so ist er immer zufrieden. Aber jetzt will ich dir von meinem Herrn erzählen, unterbrach ihn der Andere. Der ist noch viel besser: er klopft meine Uniform jeden Morgen aus, nachdem ich mit der seinigen fertig bin. Wirklich? fragte der Erste. Jawohl. Nur mit dem Unterschiede, dass ich meinem Rock anhabe, wenn er ihn ausklopft.

2. Translate into English:

Ausser nach Grossbritannien und Oesterreich-Ungarn führt das deutsche Reich nach keinem andern Lande eine so starke Warenmenge aus, als nach den Vereinigten Staaten. Der Wert dieser Ausfuhr bezifferte sich beispielweise im Jahre 1910 auf 632 Millionen Mark. Der Umstand, dass die Nachfrage aus Amerika nach gewissen Erzeugnissen der deutschen Industrie, wie Kleiderstoffen, Bieren und Spirituosen, musikalischen Instrumenten, Eisen- und Galanteriewaren, Chemikalien, Büchern und Zeitschriften, sowie verschiedenen Nahrungsmitteln einen bedeutenden Umfang hat, ist zum nicht geringen Teil auf den massenhaften Verbrauch solcher Artikel seitens der Deutsch-Amerikaner zurückzuführen. Dies zeigt, wie zähe diese an ihren von dem Mutterlande mitgebrachten Gewohnheiten festhalten und wie gern sie deutschen Erzeugnissen den Vorzug geben.

3. Translate into German:

Thursday, March 19th, 1914.

DEAR FRED,

I am very grateful for your kind invitation, which I accept with great pleasure. If you will permit me, I will bring with me a friend of mine who is at present here on a visit. It is William Robertson, of whom I have so often spoken. I am sure you will like him as well as I do, for he is, amongst other things, an excellent singer and can recite humorous poems in a very pleasing way.

You may expect us to-morrow evening, not later than six o'clock.

With cordial greeting to all the family.

Yours affectionately,

JACK.

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4. *Translate into German:*

- (a) The bread that we buy at the baker's is not the best, but it is better than none at all.
- (b) When meat costs twenty-five cents a pound, and eggs sixty cents a dozen, what will the poor man eat?
- (c) Our good old friend came to us on the fifteenth of June and remained until the tenth of July.
- (d) I wish you could have seen him. It would have been as great a pleasure for him as for yourself.

5. *Write a composition in German, of about one page in length on any ONE of the following subjects:—*

- (a) Ein Besuch auf dem Lande.
- (b) Eine Reise die ich machen möchte.
- (c) Durch Kanada vom Atlantischen bis zum Stillen Meere, und was man auf der Reise sieht.
- (d) Meine Lieblingslektüre.

MODERN HISTORY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. "The struggle between England and France from 1715 to 1815 was primarily a struggle for colonial and commercial supremacy." Discuss this statement.
2. Give an estimate of William Pitt the Younger as a statesman.
3. Why were the people of Lower Canada hostile to the French Revolution and to Napoleon?
4. Outline the early history of the United Empire Loyalists.
5. Outline the work of Sir John A. Macdonald from 1867 to 1891.
6. Describe (with a map, if possible) the territorial expansion of the United States since 1815.
7. What new factors were introduced into English politics by Benjamin Disraeli?
8. Give some account of:
 - (a) The Berlin Decrees.
 - (b) Lord Durham's Report.
 - (c) The Missouri Compromise.
9. By what treaties have the boundaries between the United States and Canada been fixed? Describe (if possible, with a sketch map) the boundaries at the present time.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Discuss briefly City Government by Commission, comparing it with the form of City Government existing in your province.
2. By what principle or standard should claims to the exercise of the franchise be tested? What, if any, weight should be given to considerations of age, sex, colour, education, property?
3. What is meant by Direct Legislation? Where has it been most widely adopted? Is it in force in Canada? Should it be made a regular part of our Provincial and Federal Government system?
4. Compare the relations between the Federal and Provincial Governments in Canada with those between the Federal and State Governments in the United States.
5. What conditions must a Russian subject fulfil to become a British subject in Canada? What privileges, if any, will he possess in Canada, not enjoyed by resident aliens? What will be his status if he returns to Russia?
6. Define the terms "Federal Government," "Unitary Government," "Parliamentary or Cabinet Government," "Presidential or Non-Parliamentary Government," and classify any fifteen States under these headings.
7. Enumerate the Executive Departments of the Dominion Government, noting some of the more important duties assigned to each Department. Why does Canada require nearly twice as many Cabinet Ministers as the United States?
8. Write a note on the Social Contract doctrine, setting forth its chief versions and explaining both why it was once so widely believed and why it has now lost credence.
9. State and comment upon the views of any *two* writers on *either*:
 The Liberty of the Individual; *or*
 The Theory of Sovereignty.

ECONOMICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Define these terms: debenture, unlisted stocks, funded debt, tontine annuities, a degressive tax, a graduated income tax, communism, surplus value, par in the exchanges, sabotage.
2. (a) State clearly what is meant by Production. (b) What factors are essential to production, and in what form is each factor remunerated? (c) What would you say to the view that only the extractive industries are really productive?

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3. Explain the following headings, showing why they are used in the returns of the Chartered Banks of Canada to the Finance Minister: (a) the amount of rest or reserve fund, (b) deposits payable on demand, (c) deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day, (d) greatest amount of notes in circulation at any one time during the month, (e) deposits with the Finance Minister for the security of the note circulation, (f) deposits in the central gold reserve.
4. (a) Compare Canada's trade with the United Kingdom and the United States, indicating the chief articles of our exports to, and imports from, each country. (b) What are the relative advantages of these countries in obtaining a market in Canada? (c) Account for our excess of imports over exports.
5. Discuss the advisability of exempting improvements entirely from local taxation.
6. Describe the organization and functions of mediæval craft guilds, and indicate the conditions which led to their dissolution.
7. What reasons, if any, can you give to indicate an industrial depression or financial stringency in Canada and other countries during the past year? Account for such conditions.
8. Discuss the labour organizations in Canada, indicating (a) the international and national organizations, (b) the nature and function of the local unions and their relations to each other, (c) the percentage of our labouring men in the unions and the value of the unions for the labouring class.
9. Several Canadian cities and municipalities own many of their important utilities. Indicate the advantages and weaknesses that have developed from public ownership as a result of these experiments.
10. "Differences of wages may be classed under two heads, those that equalize the attractiveness of occupations, and those that persist in spite of their varying attractiveness." Explain.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: of these, three must be taken from any one group, and two from each of the two others.

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. What are the chief *geographical* advantages and disadvantages of Canada, compared with the United States, for the development of a great nation?
2. Name the chief Indian tribes of Canada, and the provinces in which they are found.
3. Name the chief British ports touched or sighted in a voyage round the world, beginning at Vancouver.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

4. Describe briefly the chief physical features of any *one* of the following parts of Canada: (a) The Maritime Provinces; (b) Ontario and Quebec; (c) The region draining into Hudson Bay; (d) British Columbia.
5. Explain the meaning of the following terms: equinox, perihelion, South Pole, Magnetic Pole.
6. How far can human activities alter the climate of a country? Illustrate your answer mainly from Canada.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

7. Draw a map of Canada, marking neatly the chief areas which produce (a) coal, (b) iron.
8. From what parts of the world does Canada mainly obtain the following articles: (a) tea, (b) coffee, (c) sugar, (d) pepper, (e) cocoa, (f) oranges?
9. "Quebec is the Canadian province most likely to become a great manufacturing centre." Give reasons for and against this statement.

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. On what grounds may the Federal veto of Provincial laws be exercised? (Short explanation.)
2. What constitutional difficulties exist in connection with (a) the Insurance Act, (b) the Naturalization Act, (c) the Copyright Act?
3. Can a witness committed to prison by the House of Commons for breach of privilege appeal to the Civil Courts?
4. Describe generally the powers, duties and authority of provisional directors in a Joint-stock Company.
5. Define (a) a share, (b) a debenture, (c) authorized capital.
6. When fire insurance is effected by interim receipt, and a loss occurs before the policy issues, by what conditions is the insured bound?
7. In commercial sales, what are the obligations of the Vendor as to delivery?
8. When a loan is effected and debentures issued by a municipality, what taxes must be levied in connection therewith?
9. What proceedings can be taken under the Criminal Code to summon witnesses (a) residing in the Province, and (b) residing outside the Province but in Canada?
10. When a partnership is dissolved, what remedy have the partners for the liquidation of the assets?

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CIVIL LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. Define a marriage contract, and state whether it is subject to any particular form.
2. How many kinds of separation of property between consorts are there? Explain each briefly.
3. What rights and actions of a debtor can be exercised by his creditors, and when can they be so exercised?
4. What is the object of an hypothecary action, and by whom can it be taken?
5. When a partner continues to receive profits after public notice of withdrawal from the partnership, what effect has this on his liability to third persons?
6. What are the obligations of a seller as to warranty? Can these obligations be modified by contract?
7. A traveller takes orders from customers; he has no power to sell, but must transmit the orders to his employer for acceptance or rejection. Can the buyer cancel his order before it is accepted?
8. When things are sold by number, weight or measure, has the buyer any rights before the things are counted, weighed or measured?
9. To what legislative body does the power to legislate respecting the issue of licenses belong?

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. State and trace (at least in outline) different lines of philosophical reflection that developed out of the philosophy of Descartes.
2. What elements are involved in the simplest act of (a) knowledge, and (b) volition?
3. "Subject," "Object," "Idea," "Thing": discuss the meanings and connections of these terms in some of the leading modern philosophies.
4. What is the chief problem of ethics or of moral philosophy? State exactly your own view of the moral standard, comparing, or contrasting, it with the views of any *two* prominent thinkers (or schools) with which you have some acquaintance.
5. How do you describe the relations of the philosophy of Kant to preceding philosophy?
6. What is the relation of ethics and of ethical inquiry to metaphysics?
7. What have been the main methods of metaphysical, or philosophical, study? To what method are you yourself inclined, and why?

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8. Write out a short account of the psychology of our perception of space, or of our perception of time. Are there any philosophical problems that arise out of these topics?
9. Define the following terms: Desire, Impulse, Habit, Emotion, Will, Conception, Hedonism, Determinism, Utilitarianism.
10. How is a knowledge of self obtained? What are the main ingredients and experiences involved in this knowledge? Discuss any important difficulties (psychological, or ethical, or metaphysical) that arise in connection with this topic.

SCHOLASTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value 400.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: two in each group.

LOGIC.

1. Are the following statements conditioned or unconditioned?
 - (a) Socrates died by poison.
 - (b) The world exists.
 - (c) The human soul is immortal.
 N.B. Give reasons for your answer.
2. What is the difference between scientific and popular methods of reasoning? State and trace the stages of a scientific induction.
3. Is human reason fallible? Why are the external senses the criterion of truth? How, in the history of philosophy, is theoretic speculation represented as opposed to the objectivity of the external senses?

METAPHYSICS.

1. Prove, in reply to Conte, that the essential reality of things is not unknowable.
2. State the chief points of difference between human intelligence and animal instinct.
3. Does God will moral evil? Give reasons for your answer.

ETHICS.

1. Prove that the precepts of natural law are binding *always* and *for ever*.
2. Give a brief exposition of Socialism, and prove its falsity.
3. Show that the nation as a whole cannot be subject to the civil authority.

TYPEWRITING.

Same as on page 140.

SHORTHAND.

Same as on page 142.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Same as on page 143.

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(12) Non-competitive Examination for Promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1914.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 144-162, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(Mr. Gagné.)

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. When and how was the Department of Agriculture organized?
- 20 2. What are the several Branches of the Department of Agriculture?
- 20 3. Give the titles of the Heads of the several Branches?
- 10 4. What are the official titles, respectively, of the Head and Deputy Head of the Department of Agriculture?
- 20 5. Name some of the Acts of Parliament which the Department of Agriculture has the administration of?
- 10 6. When Regulations are made for any Branch of the Department, what gives them force?
- 10 7. What Reports to Council should be submitted to the Treasury Board prior to going to Council?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 20 1. Where and how was the Dominion Experimental Farms System first established?
- 20 2. Name the principal Experimental Farms and Stations under the control of the Department of Agriculture?
- 20 3. Name the Quarantine Stations controlled by the Department of Agriculture, pertaining to Public Health?
- 10 4. Describe the process of obtaining an Order in Council?
- 10 5. State the procedure to obtain a Governor General's warrant?
- 10 6. Can a Governor General's warrant issue when Parliament is in session?
- 10 7. Give the technical meaning of the words "Referred" and "Transferred"?

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(Miss Grenfell.)

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. When and how was the Department of Agriculture organized?
- 10 2. What are the official titles, respectively, of the Head and Deputy Head of the Department?
- 10 3. Give the technical meaning of the words "Referred" and "Transferred"?
- 20 4. What must an inventor do to obtain a patent for his invention?
- 20 5. If the inventor has previously obtained a patent for his invention in a foreign country, within what time from the date of his foreign patent must he file his application in Canada?
- 10 6. Can a foreigner obtain a patent in Canada?
- 20 7. If two applications for the same invention are pending at the same time, who decides to whom the patent shall be given?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What is a caveat?
- 10 2. What is the duration or term of a patent?
- 20 3. What are the fees payable on a patent?
- 20 4. Within what time is the patentee bound to manufacture his invention to keep his patent alive?
- 10 5. Can more than one invention be included in the same patent?
- 20 6. When was the Canadian Patent Office established?
- 10 7. What are your duties in the Patent Office?

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Enumerate the principal Branches of the Department.
- 10 2. From which Branches must reports be obtained as to the standing of land?
- 10 3. How is stationery for the use of the Branch obtained and afterwards distributed?
- 10 4. Who were the persons entitled to share in the grant of scrip issued to the Halfbreeds of the Northwest Territories in 1900 and subsequently?

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- 10 5. In what manner is Halfbreed scrip issued by the Department delivered?
- 10 6. How is Halfbreed scrip located?
- 10 7. How are new applications for Halfbreed scrip now dealt with by the Department?
- 10 8. To whom are patents for lands in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta sent?
- 10 9. What are the principal reservations in ordinary Letters Patent?
- 10 10. Enumerate the several Land Agencies.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What lands are open to homestead entries?
- 10 2. What persons are eligible to make homestead entries?
- 10 3. What lands may be sold by the Department under the present practice?
- 10 4. Under what terms and conditions are such lands sold?
- 10 5. What is the price paid for purchased homesteads?
- 10 6. What is the price paid for pre-emptions?
- 10 7. What is the regulation respecting islands?
- 10 8. Designate school and Hudson's Bay Company sections.
- 10 9. How are lands formerly covered by water disposed of?
- 10 10. For what purposes are free grants of land generally made?

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value

- 10 1. How are Militia forms classified?
- 10 2. In what classes are the following Militia forms:—
Tenders for supplies.
Register of property rents and record of rentals.
Record of dues on requisitions for forms and books.
Report on Officers' examination for promotion.
Application for Court-Martial.
- 15 3. On a requisition for Militia forms and books being received, what action is taken until it has been finally disposed of?
- 10 4. What is a Multigraph machine, and what are its main advantages?
- 5 5. What General Orders are printed on blue paper?

- 5
6. How are Imperial forms and books obtained?
- 10
7. What action is necessary when a parcel sent by (a) mail or by (b) express, has not reached its destination?
- 10
8. What are the means of identification in such cases? Can the value of contents be recovered?
- 10
9. What measures should be taken to avoid errors as to quantity and articles sent on requisitions?
- 15
10. Write a letter of about 150 words, on what constitutes your present duties.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value

10.
1. Who are the members and secretary of the Militia Council?
- 10
2. What is meant by "Main Estimates," "Supplementary Estimates," "Supply Bill," "Aid to Civil Power," "Rural Corps"?
- 10
3. What is required from an applicant for extra leave of absence on account of illness, and what authority is necessary for granting such leave?
- 10
4. What Militia books are used for (a) personal transport, (b) freight? How are these books disposed of at the end of the fiscal year?
- 10
5. Name the several corps of the Permanent Force, by order of precedence.
- 10
6. What officers deal with (a) topographical maps, (b) erection of drill halls, (c) advertisements, (d) tenders for supplies, (e) Militia equipment?
- 10
7. What are the advantages of a Central Registry for correspondence?
- 10
8. What is Parcel Post Delivery?
- 20
9. Write a letter of about 150 words on what you consider should be the qualifications, in general, of a clerk who desires promotion.

100

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours

Value.

- 10
1. Mention the several branches composing the Post Office Department.
- 10
2. Mention the classes into which Inland postal matter is divided.
- 10
3. Give the different classes of matter comprised within Third Class matter, and the rates of postage on each.
- 10
4. What are the regulations regarding Indemnity for lost registered articles?
- 10
5. What is the practice as regards the collection of postage on shortpaid matter?

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- 10 6. Mention any five of the powers conferred on the Postmaster General by the Post Office Act.
- 10 7. Mention the duties of Post Office Inspectors as defined by the Post Office Act.
- 10 8. What are the exceptions to the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster General as regards the conveyance and delivery of letters in Canada?
- 10 9. What are the statutory regulations respecting the relations between a mail carrier and the keeper of a ferry?
- 10 10. How are Postmasters appointed in cities and throughout the country?

 100
Paper No. 2.

DEAD LETTER BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 20 1. State fully the Regulations with regard to the various kinds of cards that are admitted to the mails in Canada as Post Cards.
- 10 2. Describe the proper method of treating letters addressed to Postal Union Countries which contain
 (1) A silver coin,
 (2) A gold coin,
 assuming that the letters cannot be returned to writers owing to being unsigned.
- 10 3. Describe the treatment to be accorded a short-paid registered article posted in Canada and addressed to a Postal Union Country.
- 5 4. Has the Postmaster General power to collect from the sender of any mailable matter any postage due thereon, and is the postage recoverable with costs?
- 5 5. State the time within which suit shall be instituted against any surety of a Postmaster.
- 10 6. What treatment would be accorded a drop letter addressed to G. Jones, Perth, Ont., prepaid one cent, which was subsequently redirected to Ottawa?
- 5 7. Can a Parcel Post packet posted in Canada, addressed to Germany, fully prepaid and bearing the necessary Customs Declaration, be registered?
- 10 8. Describe fully the treatment of a parcel posted in a Postal Union Country addressed to a person in a town in Canada in which there is no Customs House, and which reaches the Dead Letter Office as "Unclaimed at Customs."
- 5 9. Does enclosing a letter in an open cover diminish its liability to letter rate of postage, and if so, under what rate would it come?
- 10 10. State fully the action that would be taken in the event of a Postmaster sending into any Dead Letter Office a registered letter enclosed in an unregistered cover.

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- 10 11. If a letter posted at Sorel, Que., prepaid with a one cent stamp which had apparently been previously used should reach the Dead Letter Office, how would it be dealt with, and what disposal would be made of it?

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Describe the treatment accorded a Money Order paid in Canada from the time it reaches the Money Order Branch in a Postmaster's Return until finally disposed of.
- 10 2. What action is taken in regard to missing paid vouchers when Duplicate Accounts are received to replace originals lost in the mail?
- 15 3. State what should be done in the following cases:—
 An Advice received instead of a paid Money Order.
 A British Postal Order claimed by a Postmaster not authorized to cash the same.
 A Money Order Error Notice to add \$20 to issues entered in a Cash Account.
 A paid Order bearing a payee's mark not witnessed.
 An Order on the United Kingdom repaid without authority.
- 10 4. In what manner are paid United States Money Orders treated?
 When and by whom is the Account between the United States and Canada prepared?
 When are remittances made?
- 10 5. Name ten Countries with which Canada has an exchange of Money Orders by means of Lists, and state the equivalent of \$1.00 in the money of each.
- 10 6. Describe in full the treatment of an application for repayment of a Money Order on Germany from the time of its receipt until the Order has been repaid and finally disposed of.
- 10 7. State the duties of an operator of an Adding Machine engaged on the final balancing of paid Money Orders.
- 10 8. What is the treatment accorded the lists and paid Canadian Money Orders received from the United States?
- 5 9. Explain the term "Bank Credit" as applied to Money Order Offices.
- 5 10. What is the object of the Monthly Circular, and what information does the Circular contain?
- 5 11. Give the rates of commission on Orders payable in Canada and also on Orders payable abroad.

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(13) Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College, May, 1914.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE:—All work must be shown.

Value—100.

1. Simplify:

$$(a) \quad \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{7}{9} + \frac{6}{7} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \div 7}{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{7}}.$$

2. Find the L.C.M. and G.C.M. of 442, 598, and 377.

3. Find the average correct to four places of decimals of $12\frac{14}{25}$, 21, $7\frac{3}{4}$, .034, 3.125, 0, 24.58 and $12\frac{9}{20}$.4. If the area of a postage stamp ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch) be taken as the unit, find the measure of an envelope $3\frac{1}{3}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5. The sum of \$3,276 is to be divided among four persons in proportion to their ages, which are 17, 20, 24, and 30 years. How would you divide it?

6. Gun-metal is composed of 11 parts copper to 2 parts of tin. How much tin must be added to 2607 lbs. of copper to make gun-metal?

7. A owns 80% of a schooner, B owns the remainder. C sells the schooner for them and receives 4% of the selling price for his services. What per cent of the selling price does A receive? What amount will he receive if the schooner sells for \$9,000?

8. If \$510 amounts to \$554.62 in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years at simple interest, what is the rate?

ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

1. Simplify the expression $11x+2y-[4x-3[7y-(8x+9y-3z)]]$; and find its value when $x=1$, $y=-\frac{1}{2}$, $z=-\frac{4}{3}$.2. Simplify $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3x}\right) \div \left(9x - \frac{4}{x}\right)$.Test your answer by putting $x=2$.

3. Resolve into factors:

(a) $x^2+18x-175$.

(b) x^3-625y^4 .

(c) $(x-2y)^3+y^3$.

4. Solve:

$$(a) \quad \frac{5x-7}{2} - \frac{3x-4}{3} = \frac{9-2x}{6}.$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{cases} 3x-5y=6, \\ 4x+3y=37. \end{cases}$$

Test your results in each case.

5. Divide $a^4-3a^3+2a^2-3a+1$ by $a-3$.

Check your division by putting $a=-2$.

6. A post which projects 7 feet above the surface of water is found to have $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length in water and $\frac{1}{4}$ its length in the mud at the bottom. Find its total length.

7. The sum of \$15 is to be given away in three prizes. If the first prize is half as much again as the sum of the second and third prizes, and the second prize is half the sum of the first and third, find the value of each prize.

GEOMETRY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Divide a given line in the ratio 3 : 4.

Measure the parts accurately and work out their ratio as a decimal.

2. Draw the triangle ABC, given $BC=2''.85$, angle $ABC=42^\circ$, angle $BAC=97^\circ$. Measure the remaining parts of the triangle.

Draw a circle through the vertices A, B and C. Measure the radius of this circle.

3. Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is two right angles.

In a certain triangle one base angle is double the other, and the angle at the vertex is half the sum of the two base angles. Calculate all the angles.

4. If two triangles have three sides of one equal to three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are equal in every respect.

Give the construction for bisecting an angle, and prove it.

5. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area. Prove that the area of a parallelogram is base \times vertical height.

Draw a parallelogram, sides $3''.45$ and $4''.6$, containing an angle 68° . Construct an equivalent rhombus with every side $4''.6$. Measure an acute angle of the rhombus.

6. Prove geometrically the identity $a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b)$.

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ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

PART I.

Time: 1 hour.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to spelling, punctuation and writing.
Value—100.

Write an essay of about 300 words on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (1) A Canadian Industry.
- (2) The Theatre as a Means of Education.
- (3) Speech-day at Your School.
- (4) "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."
- (5) The Growth of the British Empire.
- (6) Patriotism.

PART II.

Time: 1½ hours. Dictation, ½ hour. Reproduction, 1 hour.

NOTE.—This part is not to be seen by the candidates. The Examiner in charge will advise them to give attention to spelling, punctuation and writing.

The following is to be twice read aloud: once as a whole to give the meaning, and once by phrases to enable the candidates to write.

I. In the midst of his pecuniary difficulties, Scott's wife—a French lady by birth, Mademoiselle Charpentier—died.

Four years later he was seized with apoplexy. His physicians ordered him abroad, and a ship of war—the *Barham*—placed at his disposal by the Government, conveyed him to Malta and Naples. But the change of climate and scene proved of no avail, and yearning for his native land, the poet insisted on returning to Abbotsford.

His last wish was fulfilled. He gazed once more on his home, and surrounded by his children, he fell gently asleep on a golden September afternoon; lulled to that last peaceful slumber by the ripple of his beloved Tweed, which was audible through the open windows of his chamber.

Life "chimed to evensong" early for him. He died at the age of sixty-one, leaving four children, all of whom are since dead, but Scott's name can never perish while the language he has enriched remains to preserve the works which are the Poet's true representatives.—*Introduction to Lansdowne edition of Scott's poems.*

The following is to be twice read aloud to the candidates, who will then write the gist of it in their own words.

THE TALKING CROW.

II. After the victory of Actium, amongst those who came to congratulate Augustus, there approached him a certain man, having with him a crow which he had taught to say, "Hail, Cæsar, Conqueror, Emperor!" Cæsar, struck with the cleverness of the bird, bought it for twenty thousand sesterces. Being greeted in a like manner by a parrot, he ordered it to be purchased. He was amused in the same way with a magpie, and it also he bought. These instances induced a poor shoemaker to teach a crow a similar salutation. Often when wearied with his task, he would say to the bird, when it did not give the required answer, "I have lost my time and my

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trouble." At length, however, the crow learned to speak the address. Then he brought the bird to Augustus. He, however, upon hearing the crow's greeting, remarked, "I have plenty of such saluters at home." Whereupon the crow added very opportunely, "I have lost my time and my trouble." At this Augustus laughed, and ordered the bird to be purchased at a higher price than he had hitherto given for the others.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Draw an outline map of the province in which you live, marking the principal towns, rivers, mountains, etc. State, as accurately as you can, the population of the towns mentioned.
2. Name the following:—
 - (a) The nine provinces of the Dominion of Canada, with the capital of each province.
 - (b) The provinces situated on the Atlantic Coast.
 - (c) The province situated on the Pacific Coast.
 - (d) The four provinces standing first in the production of wheat.
 - (e) The two provinces having the most valuable fisheries.
3. To what causes do Halifax, Montreal and Winnipeg owe their importance?
4. State the location of the following Canadian towns and cities, and give approximately the population of each: Moncton; St. Hyacinth; Hamilton; Barrie; Spring Hill; Victoria; Calgary; Charlottetown; Regina; Sarnia; Amherst; St. John; Sydney.
5. What and where are the following: Newfoundland; The Thames; Jamaica; Malta; Finisterre; Dardanelles; Portsmouth; Hamburg; The Danube; The Pyrenees; Anglesey; Natal; Tasmania; Ceylon; New Zealand?
6. (a) Define the following: Zone, peninsula, archipelago, isthmus, latitude, longitude?
From what meridian do we reckon longitude?
(b) What is the Gulf Stream? What may be said of it?
7. Briefly describe a voyage from Halifax to Sydney (Australia) via the Suez Canal.
8. Write some account of the Rivers and Mountain Ranges of the United States of America.
9. Mention *ten* large cities in Europe. State the location and approximately the population of each.

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HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Write brief notes (about five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: The Capture of Quebec, 1629; The Founding of Montreal, 1642; The Hudson's Bay Company; The Battle of Lundy's Lane; The Washington Treaty, 1871; John Cabot; De Monts; Joseph Howe; Sir John A. Macdonald.
2. Write explanatory notes (about five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: Cardinal Wolsey; The Spanish Armada; the Gunpowder Plot; The Civil War, 1642; The Habeas Corpus Act; Trial of the Seven Bishops; The Battle of the Boyne; South Sea Bubble; John Wilkes; The Battle of the Nile.
3. Write some account of the following: (a) The Acadians; (b) The Changes effected by the British North America Act.
4. Write an account of the Seven Years' War in Canada.
5. Write a short account of *either* of the following: The Crimean War; The Boer War.
6. What were the main causes of the American Civil War? Show in what way England was affected by it.
7. Explain why *either* Nelson *or* Wellington is remembered in British History.

FRENCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Traduisez en anglais:*

(a) Si vous examinez la carte de l'Amérique du Nord, vous verrez une grande baie, nommée la baie d'Hudson. Hudson était un marin anglais qui vivait au commencement du dix-septième siècle. Vous savez qu'à cette époque, toutes les nations de l'ouest de l'Europe équipaient des expéditions de découverte. Parmi les hardis marins qui rendirent fameux ce siècle, on compte particulièrement Henri Hudson. Jamais personne ne connut mieux le métier de marin. Son courage était à l'épreuve de tous les événements, et sa constance infatigable. Le but de ses voyages était de trouver un passage pour aller aux Indes par le nord-ouest.

(b) UNE JOYEUSE HARANGUE.

Un roi de France visitait son royaume (*kingdom*). Un jour, il arriva aux portes d'une petite ville où il fut reçu par le curé (*parish-priest*), accompagné de toute la population.

Ce curé était un original. Quand il arriva auprès du roi, il le salua très humblement et lui dit: "Sire, je n'ai pas l'intention de vous faire un long discours; mais, à l'occasion de votre visite, j'ai composé une petite chanson que je désire vous chanter." Et il entonna aussitôt une chanson dans laquelle il souhaitait au monarque la bienvenue (*welcome*) et un long règne. Le roi applaudit et cria: "Encore! encore!" Pour lui témoigner sa satisfaction, le roi lui donna dix louis. Celui-ci en les recevant, cria à son tour: "Encore! encore! sire." Le roi, charmé de l'esprit (*wit*) du curé, doubla la somme.

2. *Traduisez en français:*

(a) Good morning! How are you?

(b) Not very well, thanks. I slept badly last night, and I have a headache this morning.

(c) He is in his garden every day at half-past three o'clock.

(d) Give me my hat and coat, I am going for a walk.

(e) Did you speak to me? Yes, I spoke to you: Louis has given me this book for you. I shall thank him when I meet him. But have you not brought me also a letter from him? No, he did not give me any letter, but he said that he would visit you to-morrow.

3. *Questions de grammaire:*

(a) Mettez au pluriel: couche-toi; moi; je prends le livre; le roi; le bijou; la voix de l'oiseau; le verrou de la porte; le médecin de l'hôpital; le bal chez le général.

(b) Mettez au féminin: le roi; son frère; mon ami; un paysan; le voyageur; un acteur audacieux.

(c) Ecrivez le présent de l'indicatif de: finir, commencer, recevoir; le passé défini de: être, vendre, arriver; les temps primitifs de: punir, avoir, jeter, concevoir, aller.

(d) Mettez au négatif: dans ce panier il y a de la viande et du pain; couche-toi; à l'interrogatif: le lièvre disait au renard; dans ce panier il y a de la viande.

(e) Ecrivez en toutes lettres: 61; 71; 80; 2499; Napoléon I; Georges V.

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Translate into English:*

(a) DIE KLUGE KATZE.

Eine Dame hatte einen zahmen Vogel, den sie alle Tage auf dem Käfig liess. Sie hatte auch eine Katze, die grosse Liebe zu dem Vogel zeigte. Eines Morgens hüpfte der Vogel wie gewöhnlich auf dem Fussboden umher und pickte Brotkrumen. Plötzlich ergriff die Katze den Vogel und sprang mit ihm auf den Tisch. Die Dame war sehr bestürzt (*alarmed*), aber sie entdeckte bald die Ursache (*cause*). Die Tür war offen, und eine fremde Katze hatte sich ins Zimmer geschlichen. Als die Dame diese hinausgejagt hatte, sprang ihre eigne Katze vom Tisch herunter und liess den Vogel los, ohne ihm etwas zu tun.

(b) Zwei kleine Knaben spielten unter einem Walnussbaum. Da fiel eine Walnuss herab. Einer der Knaben hob sie auf. Der andre sagte: "Die Nuss ist mien, ich habe sie fallen sehen!" "Nein," sagte der andre, "sie gehört mir, denn ich habe sie aufgehoben." Da kam gerade ein grösserer Knabe vorbei und sagte: "Worüber streitet (*quarrel*) ihr euch denn?" Die kleinen Knaben sagten es ihm. "Gebt mir die Nuss, ich will die Sache schon entscheiden (*decide*)." Darauf knackte er die Nuss und gab die eine Hälfte der Schale dem einen Knaben, indem er sagte: "Dies ist dein Teil, weil du gesehen hast, wie die Nuss herabfiel." Dann gab er dem andern Knaben die zweite Hälfte der Schale und sagte: "Dies ist für dich, weil du die Nuss aufgehoben hast." Darauf steckte er den Kern in den Mund und sagte: "Und das ist mein Teil, weil ich die Nuss geknackt habe."

2. *Translate into German:*

(a) What are you doing there? We are learning our lesson.

(b) How many days has the month of February? Twenty-eight.

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- (c) What o'clock is it now? It is half-past eight.
 (d) Do you think that he will accompany us? No, for I know that he must stay at home.
 (e) How is your brother? I hope he is quite well again. Yes, I thank you, he is much better.

3. Write, in German, answers to the following questions:

- (a) Um wie viel Uhr stellst du im Winter auf?
 (b) Wie lang sind deine Ferien zu Ostern?
 (c) Was tut man gern, wenn man hungrig und durstig ist?
 (d) Welche Nachmittage hast du frei?
 (e) Wo kann man das Nest eines Vogels finden?

4. Grammar questions:

(a) Give, with the definite article; the genitive singular and the nominative plural of: Hand; Garten; Bäuerin; Knabe; Dach; Hügel; Mann; Vogel; Strasse; Wald; Baum.

(b) Decline in the singular and in the plural: ein guter Vater; dieser alte Wald; das scharfe Messer.

(c) Give the comparative and the superlative of: schön, gross, viel, hoch, langsam.

(d) Write the present indicative of: haben, sein, werden, geben, sehen; the imperfect indicative of können, antworten, gehen; the principal parts of: kommen, verlieren, sagen, brechen.

(e) Give the German for: 5; 17; 33; 101; on the 14th May; at 10 o'clock in the morning; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of bread.

LATIN.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

1. Translate into English:

(a) Qua de causa Gesslerus malum consilium cepit. Parvum Telli puerum in via conlocari et malum in capite poni iussit. In malum Tellus sagittam mittere iussus est. Pater territus id quod Gesslerus iusserat facere paratus non erat. Sed malus ille homo ei dixit: "Nonne hoc facies? Si non facies, filium tuum interficiam." Itaque Tellus sagittam misit, quae in malum venit. Clamore magno omnes qui viderant Telli factum laudaverunt. Sed Gesslerus "Cur alteram cepisti sagittam?" inquit. "Haec sagitta," inquit Tellus, "in tuam mortem servata est."

(b) Ita uno tempore et longas naves, quibus Caesar exercitum transportaverat, quasque in aridum subduxerat, aestus complebat, et onerarias, quae ad ancoras erant deligatae, tempestas afflictabat; neque ulla nostris facultas aut administrandi aut auxiliandi dabatur. Complures naves fractae sunt; reliquae, funibus, ancoris, reliquisque armamentis amissis, erant ad navigandum inutiles; itaque magna totius exercitus perturbatio facta est.

II. *Translate into Latin:*

- (1) All the ships are in the harbour.
- (2) The lieutenants had eight soldiers with them.
- (3) The signal had been given by Caesar.
- (4) They thought that the gods would give them help.
- (5) Are you not going to Rome, next year?
- (6) Where are they? I know where they are.
- (7) Two legions were sent to make an attack.
- (8) The storm was so great that ten of the ships could not reach port.

III. Decline in the singular and in the plural: *dux peritus; bonus nauta; iter; homo; vir; dies; domus; acer* (all genders); *hic* (all genders).IV. Give the comparative and superlative of: *latus; pulcher; similis; parvus; fortiter; facile; male*.V. Write the imperfect indicative of *moneo, capio*; the future indicative of *duco, amo*; the present subjunctive of *volo, eo, rogo*; the imperfect subjunctive (passive) of *audio, capio*, and the principal parts of *fero, sequor, sustineo*.

VI. Give the Latin for: Ten; tenth; the top of the mountain; by land and sea; at Rome; in Italy in winter; this is easy to do.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Diagrams and sketches must be neat.

Value—100.

1. What is your idea of a *force*? Name the forces acting in the following cases: a stone falling in the air, a ship floating in water, a ship sinking in water, a balloon rising in the air. What do the words *work* and *energy* mean, as used in Science?
2. How do we know that the air has weight? What experiment can we perform to measure how heavy air is? How would you show by a careful experiment that iron is eight times as heavy as liquid turpentine?
3. Show that you understand clearly the difference between the meaning of the following terms:—
 - Evaporating and boiling;
 - Melting and dissolving;
 - To compress steam and to condense steam;
 - A hot body conducting heat and radiating heat.
4. Describe any *two* kinds of thermometer with which you are acquainted, pointing out any advantages each has over the other. What is a thermometer really for?
5. Describe, with sketches, *three* simple experiments to prove that heat causes solids, liquids, and gases, respectively, to expand. Is there any substance which does not expand when heated?

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6. Explain carefully what happens in the following cases:—

Steam is passed over red-hot iron;

Air is passed over red-hot copper;

Hydrogen gas burns in air;

A piece of sulphur burns in oxygen gas, and water is then poured in.

7. Define the term *element*. Name *six* common non-metallic elements and *six* that are metals. How would you show that air and water have a common element? What is it?

8. Define the term *chemical compound*. How does this differ from a mixture? In which class would you place chalk, gunpowder, granite, common salt, and coal-gas?

DRAWING.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

PART I.—MECHANICAL DRAWING.

1. From the accompanying rough sketches of a Gudgeon Pin (marked "A" on the sheet handed to you with this Paper) make scale drawings of the sectional and end elevations.

2. A rectangular wooden box, open at the top, has the following dimensions:—

Length, 6"; Breadth, 4"; Depth, 3"; and is made of wood $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick. It is divided into two equal parts by a partition $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick, which makes an angle of 45° with the longer side.

Make full-sized working drawings showing plan, and side and end elevations.

PART II.—FREEHAND DRAWING.

3. Make a sketch of the box referred to in Question 2, in perspective, showing the shadows you would expect to be cast if the source of light were in the top right-hand corner of the paper making an angle of 45° with the Horizontal.

4. Make a pen-and-ink drawing of the accompanying Sketch (marked "B" on the sheet handed to you with this paper).

(B) SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.**(1) Competitive Examination for Sessional Stenographers, House of Commons Staff, January 7, 1914.****ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**

Time: 30 minutes.

Values.

- 50 1. Write a letter, of not more than *one* page in length, to John Jones, 377 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont., applying for a position as stenographer and typewriter, and stating your qualifications.
- 25 2. Rewrite the following sentences, making such corrections as you consider necessary:—
- (a) I am one of those who cannot describe what I do not see.
 - (b) Whom do you take me to be?
 - (c) Revenge is one of the many weaknesses of which mankind is heir to.
 - (d) A summary of the results of the different examinations appear in this report.
 - (e) Having spent thousands to popularize this scheme among the workers, the latter refused to accept it.
-

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SHORTHAND, SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.

NOTE.—The following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading of the passages is to be given. The bar strokes indicate the point at which the reader should be at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the four readings, the candidates should be allowed one hour for transcribing their shorthand notes in either pencil or ink. The notes and the transcription should be collected promptly at the end of this period. The candidates should also be notified that this paper will be taken as a test of their spelling and punctuation.

Value—25.

EIGHTY WORDS A MINUTE.

Sir, I enclose a statement showing the interest collected from subsidized railways during the last three years, classified by Departments.]

Apart from the Post Office Department, it is a question if the other departments shown on this statement have not | paid to the subsidized railways more than the amounts retained and credited to this account.

I would call attention to | the Departments from which nothing appears, such as Agriculture, Marine and Fisheries, Public Works and Railways and Canals.

I understand | that all the Departments have been furnished with a list of railways subsidized.

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Would it not be well that each Department should be required to furnish quarterly statements showing the amounts retained from these Companies and if nothing has been | retained stating that no services had been performed by them.

EIGHTY WORDS A MINUTE.

Value—25.

SIR,—I beg to enclose herewith a copy of two letters which I sent to the various Departments on February | 1, 1907, and June 16, 1909, in the matter of deductions to be made from transportation charges of the various | railway companies receiving subsidies under the several Acts passed since 1899. The Government, as you are aware, is permitted | to retain three per cent per annum of the subsidy received by such railway Company.

The suggestion made in the concluding | paragraph of my letter of June 16, 1909, for the adoption of a system of requisitions whereby all transportation charges | would be paid for at headquarters, thus affording an opportunity for making any deductions which might fall within the | provisions of the three per cent clause of these several Acts, has been adopted by some of the Departments, and in | such cases an increased revenue has resulted from this source.

ONE HUNDRED WORDS A MINUTE.

Value—25.

SIR,—In reply to yours of the 29th ultimo requesting that moneys received for sales of military books be credited to militia revenue instead of | printing and stationery, I have the honour to point out that the books in question are purchased and kept in store for the convenience of | militia officers who buy as they require them from time to time; and that for the most part the purchase by the department and the | sale of the book to the militia occur within a short period. It would, therefore, be unfair to this department to insist upon having these | sales credited to militia revenue, as in so doing the expenditure under head of printing and stationery for this department would appear in the public | reports very much greater than actually was the case.

I wish to explain further that your department was consulted some time ago in respect of | this matter and concurrence obtained verbally before crediting these sales to printing and stationery vote.

I shall be glad if you will re-consider the question. |

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY WORDS A MINUTE. .

Value—25.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant in reference to exhausted appropriations, asking me if I can suggest any way out of the difficulty | in so far as the Trade Commissioner Service is concerned.

In reply I beg to say that I know of no legal way in which the appropriations can be exceeded. | Parliament being in session, the way is open to get supplementary estimates passed immediately if the trade conditions make it imperative that the government must spend more money than has | already been provided by parliament. It is clearly irregular to obtain money from the banks, either with or without interest, in excess of appropriations. I understand that the banks have | been instructed not to make any financial arrangements other than through the Department of Finance, and I am aware that an order in council has been passed and transmitted to | the departments informing them that no new or additional expenditure must be incurred which has not been provided for in the estimates without first having obtained the consent of council. |

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TYPEWRITING.

Time: 15 minutes.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates are required to copy as much of the following matter as they can in the time allowed. The paper is primarily a test of speed, but accuracy, neatness, and general appearance of work will also be considered.

The Coast Station service has been maintained and operated at the general high standard of efficiency, and the increase in the number of words handled (1910-11, 1,826,895 words, 1911-12, 2,851,350 words) is very satisfactory.

On the West Coast a great increase is noted in the inter-station paid business, that is to say, business between fixed points, such as Victoria and Prince Rupert. The figures are as follows:—1910-11, 33,303 words, 1911-12, 69,721.

This increase is due to the fact that the reliability of our service is becoming more widely known among the mercantile houses, as we make no special effort to obtain such business, except for the Queen Charlotte Islands, with which point the service is the only connecting link. Up to the present we have not entered into active competition with any land lines, the existing telegraph rates between any two points have been maintained, and it is left to the sender to route his messages as he may see fit.

It should be borne in mind that the wireless service is primarily intended for communication with ships at sea, as an aid to navigation, and, should the stations be loaded up to their capacity with inter-station business, the real object of their maintenance would be defeated.

Cable interruptions are a source of considerable revenue for the service. Two breaks of importance occurred during the year, one on the United States Government Alaskan cable between Seattle and Alaska, the other on the cable between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. In the former case a large number of messages were handled via the Commercial Wireless Station at Ketchikan, Alaska, and our Prince Rupert Station, and in the latter all the messages to and from Prince Edward Island were handled via the stations at Pictou and Cape Bear.

The above business was handled without difficulty, and the utility of the wireless service thus further demonstrated.

The general shortage of telegraph operators throughout the country has also been felt in the service, and we have found it difficult at times to maintain a 24-hour watch at all the stations; in fact, so acute has this shortage become on the Pacific Coast that we have been compelled to inaugurate a learners' division for the training of operators. The procedure adopted in this connection is as follows:—An inexperienced man is attached to a station without salary until such time as he is capable of passing our "Learners' Examination," which calls for a general elementary knowledge of the apparatus and organization, and an operating speed of 15 words per minute in the International Morse Code.

A learner who has successfully passed this examination is then admitted to the "Junior Operator" division at a salary of \$45 per month, and is regularly attached to a station to assist in its operation. He remains in this division until he has successfully passed the "Third Operators' Examination," which calls for a thorough knowledge of the adjustment of apparatus, organization, etc., and an operating speed of 20 words per minute; he then receives a permanent appointment.

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(2) Competitive Examination for Translators on the Staff of the House of Commons, January 27, 1914.

ORTHOGRAPHIE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

Valeur.—50.

NOTE.—Il n'y a à corriger dans ce texte que les mots mal écrits. Chaque faute non corrigée fera perdre cinq points.

Les eaux qui sont tombé sur les craites des montagnes, ou les vapeurs qui s'y sont condancé, ou les neiges qui s'y sont liquifié, sont descendu par une infénité de fillet le long de leurs pentes; Elles en ont enlevées quelques parselles, et y ont marquer leur passage par des silons légés. Bientôt ses fillets ce sont réuni dans les creus le plus marquer et se sont écoulé par les valées: insi ce sont formé des fleuves et des rivières qui ont reportés à la mer les eaux que la mer avait donné à l'atmosphère. A la fonte des neiges, ou lors qu'il ait survenus des orages, le vollume de ses eaux des montagnes subitment augmenté, s'est pricipité avec une vitesse proportioné aux pentes; ces eaux sont venu heurté avex violence les débrits ammoncellées sur les flancs des hautes valées; elles ont entraînés avec elles les fragments déjà arondies; eñes les ont émoucées et poli encore par le frottement mais a mesure qu'elles sont arrivés a des valés plus uni ou leur chûte a déminuée, ou dans les bassains plus large ou elles se sont épandu librement elles ont jetées sur le plage les plus grosse pierres qu'elle roulait.

DICTÉE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

Valeur.—50.

NOTE.—Les candidats ne doivent pas voir cet exercice. L'examineur leur lira le morceau en entier une première fois, puis le reprendra lentement et distinctement, leur indiquant chaque point. Une dernière lecture rapide est permise, s'il y a du temps de reste. Cette dictée devra se faire en trente minutes.

Un de mes plus grands plaisirs est de parcourir les lieux qu'ont habités les hommes que j'ai connus, admirés, aimés, révéérés. La terre qu'un grand homme a habitée et préférée pendant le peu d'années qu'il a vécu, m'a toujours paru la plus sûre et la plus parlante relique qu'il nous ait laissée de lui-même. Jeune, j'ai passé des heures, des demi-journées même, couché sous le dais mobile des oliviers qui ombragent les jardins d'Horace, en vue des cascades tout éblouissantes de Tibur; je me suis étendu souvent, le soir, au bruit de la belle mer de Naples, sous les rameaux pendants des vignes, auprès du lieu où Virgile a voulu que reposât sa cendre parce que c'était le plus beau et le plus doux site où se fût reposée sa vue. Plus tard, combien de matins et de soirs j'ai passés dans ce petit vallon des Charmettes, où le souvenir de Jean-Jacques Rousseau m'attirait par la sympathie de ses impressions, de son génie, des malheurs qu'il a eu à supporter! Ainsi de maints autres écrivains

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ou grands hommes, dont le nom ou les écrits ont fortement retenti en moi. J'ai voulu les étudier, les connaître dans les lieux mêmes qui les ont vus naître ou qui les ont inspirés; et presque toujours un coup d'œil intelligent m'a découvert une analogie secrète et profonde entre la patrie et l'homme, entre la scène et l'acteur, entre la nature et le génie qui en fut formé et inspiré.

COMPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

Temps: 3 heures.

Valeur.—150.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Ecrire une composition française, d'au moins six cents (600) mots, sur *un* des sujets suivants:

Impressions de 1913.

Prévisions pour 1914.

Le jour de l'an au Canada.

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS A L'ANGLAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Valeur—400.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Traduire en anglais:

“Les femmes ne savent plus sourire!” disait un vieillard qui s'était aventuré dans une salle de bal, et qui n'y avait pas retrouvé les enchantements de ses jeunes années. On aurait pu lui répondre: Si vous préférez les sourires d'autrefois à ceux d'aujourd'hui, c'est que vous voyez les derniers avec vos yeux que les années ont affaiblis, et que vous considérez les autres avec votre imagination où votre vie s'est réfugiée. Tel est le secret de cette illusion à laquelle aucun homme n'échappe. On transfigure son enfance, et les bonheurs dont elle fut pleine, parce qu'on se représente que ces bonheurs on en jouissait alors comme on se sent capable d'en jouir en souvenir. Et cependant, la faculté même de jouir, elle est en nous l'œuvre des années. On se représente qu'enfant on joignait à la fraîcheur des premières sensations cette délicatesse de perception et cette profondeur dans les impressions que peuvent seules développer la vie et les années. L'enfant ne pensa pas assez pour jouir de lui-même; aussi ne jouit-on pleinement de son enfance qu'après l'avoir perdue.

Pareillement, par l'effet d'une illusion semblable, les sociétés vieilles aiment à retourner en imagination aux jeunes années de l'humanité, elles se complaisent aux rêves d'une vie innocente, passée sous un beau ciel et dans l'intimité de la nature, loin des agitations stériles et des gênes factices de la civilisation, sous le règne de la loi naturelle bien supérieure à toutes ces conventions artificielles qui régissent les Etats policés. Elles s'empressent vers le berceau de l'humanité; elles voudraient s'y coucher, y goûter la douceur de leurs premiers sommeils et surtout le charme de ces réveils où un regard vague, incertain, se promène au hasard parmi les formes enchantées d'une nature encore jeune. Voir pour la première fois le ciel, les arbres, les nuages! entendre pour la première fois le bruit du vent dans les feuilles, quelle ivresse!

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Les sociétés oublient que pour que ce bonheur de l'homme naturel, de l'humanité naissante, fût autre chose qu'une fiction, il faut supposer à cet homme naturel la délicatesse de sentiment, la richesse d'imagination et de pensée, et cette pleine conscience de soi-même que la civilisation seule peut donner. L'enfant qui sentirait en enfant et penserait en vieillard, l'homme naturel qui joindrait à la vivacité des premières sensations la sagesse réfléchie du civilisé, ce serait là le bonheur suprême. Mais ce bonheur est une chimère; car il suppose qu'on peut avoir tous les âges en même temps, et malheureusement le cadran de nos années ne marque jamais plus d'une heure à la fois.

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS AU FRANÇAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Valeur—200.

Traduire en français les deux extraits suivants:

(a) Prof. Schneider thinks that perhaps the best statement of the fundamental idea is this: "The practice of engineering cannot be learned in a university; it can be learned only where engineering is practised, namely, in the shop or field. The theory underlying the practice may be obtained outside of the university, but can be best obtained in an organized system of instruction under skilled teachers."

It should not require much argument, he adds, to show that the practice and the theory underlying it should be taught simultaneously, if possible. "As a matter of fact, the whole argument for the co-operative course, together with the investigation which led to it, would make a long and involved statement, and while it might prove more conclusive than any simple expression, we have always felt that a demonstration of the scheme, together with a statement of the results achieved year by year, would be more effective. While we still believe the actual demonstration to be better than the argument, we find that many erroneous impressions prevail concerning the work.

"Curiously enough, many people think that the basic idea in the co-operative system is the alternate-week arrangement. The plan by which theory and practice are combined and co-ordinated is merely a detail, and the alternate-week scheme which we use is the one which happens to fit our local conditions the best. Even in our own school we are devising different systems of co-operation.

"For instance, after four years of experiment, we decided to operate the co-operative courses in electrical, mechanical and metallurgical engineering on the alternate-week plan for eleven months in the year, reducing the length of the courses from six to five years.

"In civil engineering we have the alternate-week scheme eight months in the year, and for the summer months we have made an arrangement with the Union Pacific Railroad Company whereby our students obtain field-work in railroading, together with instruction given by the railroad company. In chemical engineering there will be a marked departure, according to our present plans, from both of these details of operation."

(b) *North Branch, Brazeau River.*—The north branch of Brazeau river rises in the outer ranges of the Rocky mountains in two well-defined valleys that join at the eastern edge of the northern coal-field. The stream, a short distance below the junction, crosses a fold east of the fault (*faille*) which brought up the ridge to the

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north, and this fold may represent a continuation of the Bighorn basin. On the south fork the stream crosses the measures nearly at right angles, and several exposed coal streams (*couches*) have been prospected. In descending the stream from the trail crossing, sandstones are encountered, supposed to be of the Dakota formation, though the line of demarcation between them and the underlying Kootanie is not apparent. These sandstones are not over 500 feet thick, and coal seams occur just beneath them. The first or upper seam dips nearly south at an angle of 55° , and has a thickness of 10' 5" (including 8 inches of dirty coal occurring in two streaks near the middle of the seam). An analysis of samples taken across the seam shows it to be a good quality coal.

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(3) Non-competitive Examination for Translators on the Staff of the House of Commons, February 17, 1914.

ORTHOGRAPHE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

Valeur—10.

NOTE.—Il n'y a à corriger dans cette copie que les mots mal épelés. Chaque faute non corrigée fera perdre cinq points.

Trop petites pour demeurer gazeuses, les planètes et les comètes se sont graduellement condensé en masses incandescentes et liquides; enveloppées d'une couche gazeuse, de faible température, constituant leur atmosphère; la masse incandescente s'est ensuite solidifiée, sa surface, retenant autour d'elle, une atmosphère, d'autant plus épaisse et plus lourde, qu'elle était elle-même plus considérable; les choses semblent être demeuré en cet état pour beaucoup de planètes, pour la terre en particulier qui paraît contenir une masse en fusion; mais chez la plupart des satellites, l'atmosphère s'est rapidement dissipé, les gaz contenus dans la masse centrale en sont même sorti par une sorte de rochage couvrant l'astre d'énormes bulles dont les débris ont constitué les célèbres sirques de la Lune; puis la consolidation a gagné l'astre tout entier. Quelques-uns de ces astres morts se sont brisé, s'éparpillant sur leur orbite; telles sont les Comètes périodiques dont les débris, quant ils traversent notre atmosphère, constituent les Etoiles filantes.

DICTÉE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

Valeur—10.

NOTE.—Les candidats ne doivent pas voir cet exercice. L'examineur leur lira le morceau en entier une première fois, puis le reprendra lentement et distinctement, leur indiquant chaque point. Une dernière lecture rapide est permise, s'il y a du temps de reste. Cette dictée devra se faire en trente minutes.

Si bien agencée que soit une définition, elle est un système clos de concepts, que l'esprit substitue à la réalité. Or, comment s'assurer que la réalité tient vraiment dans nos formules? En fait, on sait bien que le concept ne pourra jamais embrasser exactement le réel; que celui-ci ne saurait se confondre avec l'extrait que l'on en recueille dans un récipient préparé d'avance. On se rassure, il est vrai, en supposant que ce qui demeure en dehors ne peut manquer d'être analogue à ce que l'on a retenu après un sérieux examen. Mais on ne fait, en cela, que prendre pour accordé ce qui est en question: Supposez que la faculté de produire du nouveau soit, non une pure apparence, mais une réalité; et il sera véritablement contradictoire et impossible que nos concepts, fermés et fixes, expriment jamais la réalité tout entière. Incapables d'être jamais définitifs, ils devront constamment être confrontés avec le réel, et refondus, de manière à en imiter, autant qu'il est en eux, l'essentielle puissance de l'évolution. Il y a plus: ce résidu, que ne peuvent s'assimiler nos concepts moraux, s'il n'est autre que la vie inhérente à notre nature d'hommes, doit posséder une propriété qui paraît caractéristique de la vie en général; celle de se jouer de nombre d'incompatibilités que se plaît à décréter notre logique.

COMPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

Temps: 3 heures.

Valeur—20.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Ecrire une composition française, d'au moins six cents (600) mots, sur *un* des sujets suivants:

L'immigration au Canada, ses avantages et ses désavantages.

L'arbitrage international.

La Confédération canadienne.

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS A L'ANGLAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Valeur—30.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Traduire en anglais:

La ligne de démarcation sur la rive gauche est plus difficile à établir. Toutefois, nous avons une indication de premier ordre dans le diplôme de Charles le Simple déjà cité. Le roi cède à l'abbaye de Saint-Germain des Prés l'abbaye de la Croix-Saint-Ouen, "sauf la partie déjà abandonnée aux Normands." L'Eure était frontière à cet endroit, puisque nous voyons qu'une partie cédée aux Normands ne peut être que celle qui se trouvait sur la rive gauche, c'est-à-dire du côté d'Evreux: c'était la moins considérable puisque l'abbaye, comme le village actuel, était sur la rive droite. La donation même du roi l'indique; car ce qu'il cède en 918, c'est l'abbaye; ce qu'il déclare avoir cédé en 911, c'en est "une partie." De ce texte résulte une importante constatation: Evreux, c'est-à-dire le diocèse d'Evreux, a été cédé aux Normands dès 911, ce qui nous étonne d'autant moins que nous ne voyons pas quand ni comment il l'aurait été plus tard. Mais il en résulte aussi que l'Eure marquait la frontière de la Normandie à la hauteur de la Croix-Saint-Leufroy, ce qui n'est pas la frontière classique. Il restait ainsi en dehors de la Normandie le plateau péninsulaire situé entre la Seine et le cours inférieur de l'Eure, ce qu'on appelait alors le pays de Madrie. Cette opinion est confirmée par les noms de village. Sur le plateau, on n'en trouve plus, preuve que les Normands ne s'y sont établis que plus tard, postérieurement à leur conversion qui les faisait changer de nom. On a remarqué aussi ailleurs, dans le pays de Caux par exemple, que les Normands se sont fixés dans les vallées avant d'aborder les plateaux. L'Eure, qui forme encore la limite de la Normandie en amont de Bueil, la formait donc aussi en aval, sinon jusqu'à son embouchure même, du moins jusque vers la plaine où sa vallée se confond avec celle de la Seine. Il y aurait d'ailleurs puérilité à vouloir préciser plus qu'on ne le fit sans doute à Saint-Clair-sur-Epte. Au sud, la limite était déjà la limite traditionnelle, l'Avre, frontière immuable du *pagus*, de la cité, du diocèse et du comté d'Evreux, à travers les âges. Des sept diocèses composant la province de Rouen, en voilà deux, Rouen et Evreux, incontestablement aux mains des Normands dès 911. Celui de Lisieux eut le même sort. En voici la preuve. Flodoard, auquel on ne saurait trop recourir, nous apprend qu'en 924 le territoire normand fut accru du Maine et du Bessin. C'était le premier agrandissement depuis l'entrevue de Saint-Clair-sur-Epte.

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TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS AU FRANÇAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Valeur—30.

Avis: Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Traduire en français les deux extraits suivants:

(a) But it is not the duty of the minister to slip through votes, even in hurried moments, without giving to the House at least the elementary information with regard to them. And if the minister had a vote for \$2,000 for work which he knew could not be completed for that amount, he was not treating the House fairly, if he did not tell the House, in all frankness, that it would cost more to complete the work. The minister's duty is clear, and I am sure no one sees it more clearly than he does. Here is a public work, the quantities and estimated cost of which are known. An appropriation is made for it. The minister makes a contract for the construction, which contract binds him to pay for the work so much on progress estimates, as the work is done. Nobody can tell just how much will be done. It will depend very much upon the circumstances that meet the contractor as he proceeds. But the contract is plain: if the contractor finishes that work, he is to receive so much money. The contract is plain, because parliament has agreed to the expenditure of that large amount of money for that work, and it proposes to pay for it, and authorizes its minister to enter into a contract to get the work done. This case is entirely different. Here is a piece of work which is done by day's labour. The minister does not tell the House, when he brings down his estimates and gets his \$2,000, that it is to cost more. If he had told the House that it was to cost \$6,000, he would then have been obliged to let it by tender and contract, or to have got the authority of council in order to allow the work to be done by day's work.

(b) All these causes of destruction have been in operation for century upon century and have been offset by the enormous powers of reproduction of the oyster, of repair to injuries, and of accommodation to changing conditions. Before the advent of man, and at the present time when man does not interfere, the oyster was and is capable of holding its own in the struggle for existence. But where man interferes, with his reasoned methods of fishing and his selfish disregard for the future of the fishery, he disturbs the balance which has obtained between the natural and opposed powers of production and destruction, and in a comparatively few years reduces the productivity of the natural beds to the verge of depletion. The oyster, in its simple, undesigned, mechanical mode of life, hampered by its loss of sensory and locomotory organs, cannot evade or defend itself against the persistence and contrivances of man. If the oyster could reason, it would regard man as its greatest enemy, for he not only calculatngly takes every specimen that he finds, but in various ways destroys others that he cannot see, and almost maliciously interferes with the habitats of all stages of the developing young.

(4) Special Examinations for Lower Grade positions, held throughout the year.

The subjects were: Writing, Spelling, Dictation and Arithmetic; the papers were similar to those given on page 136.

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